

WILSON IS RACING WITH HINDENBURG IN EFFORT TO WIN WAR

Lloyd George in Edinburgh Speech Says Germans Strain Every Muscle

GREAT DRIVE COMING Germans Strive to Reach Goal Before American Help Reaches France

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Edinburgh, Scotland, May 24.—“For the Germans as well as for us the next few weeks is a race between Hindenburg and President Wilson,” said Mr. Lloyd George in an address here today. “The Germans are straining every muscle to reach the goal first on the eve of the time when the American help will become available for the allies.”

“I can honestly say,” declared the Premier, “that the government has neglected no possible means for finding out whether there is any honorable outlet of the war with its horrors and its tragedies.”

“We are on the eve of a great German attack. Those who know best concerning the results are most confident of the result.”

The Prime Minister said that after all her exertion, America at present did not have the equal of one-fifth the fighting strength the enemy has received by the collapse of Russia. He added that it takes time to train and equip an army, and that American help was not to be reckoned on for some time.

Submarines Losing.
The Premier's statement about the submarines was most optimistic. He said that the April output of ships for the first time had exceeded the losses from submarines. The Premier was received with great enthusiasm, the people rising to cheer him again and again.

Since taking the offensive, Great Britain and the allies have had, but two reverses. The collapse of Russia was an enormous help to the enemy at a time when the man power of all the belligerents was almost at the point of exhaustion.

“The other adverse development was unrestricted submarine warfare—a perfectly unexampled proceeding which the allies had no right to expect, even from the Germans. In the whole history of piracy,” said the Premier, “there has been no example for conduct like that.”

The naval staff, the Premier said, was confident the allies are sinking more submarines than the enemy is able to build. As a means of inflicting injury the submarine will still be formidable, but as a danger that may mean the winning or losing of the war, he declared, the allies could rule it out. Not only were the submarines being sunk faster than the enemy could build them, but the allies as a whole are constructing merchant ships faster than Germany can destroy them. The Premier said he felt happier than at any other time during the war over the prospect of making the most effective use of the whole forces of the allies.

We are dealing with ruthless Prussian despotism, plunder, loot and pillage, Lloyd George continued.
From data at present available, the admiralty is of the opinion that in the month of April a record was made in the sinking of submarines. Speaking at a luncheon the Premier said there was no doubt that there had been a conspiracy for a great uprising in Ireland. He stated that he had seen the evidence. Leaders of the Nationalist party, he said, had nothing to do with it.

CASUALTY LIST HAS 41 NAMES

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 24.—There are names on the American casualty list today, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds 9; died of accident, 4; died of disease, 10; severely wounded, 16, including Corporal John J. O'Nara of Chicago; slightly wounded, 1.

SWEDES QUITTING TOKIO TOGETHER

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 24.—Much speculation is aroused in Tokyo by the departure of the Swedish minister and 14 prominent Swedish residents, according to dispatches from Japan. It has been alleged that the Swedish minister has conducted himself in an unneutral manner.

TO REUNION. The Hon. L. W. Mitchell went to Belvidere today where he is attending the annual reunion of his regiment, the 15th Illinois.

KNOCKED TIRE CARRIER OFF CAR

County Clerk Fred Dimick is looking for the autoist who drove into the rear of his Olds Six as it stood in front of the Dixon Telephone Co. building last evening, breaking off the tire carrier, tall light and the license plate bracket. His search is instituted in order that he may thank the wrecker for picking up the tire carrier and tire, placing them in the rear seat of the car and tying up the electric wire to the tail light. The damage will be about \$20.

MILITARY COMMITTEE OF SENATE IN FAVOR OF ARMY EXPANSION

To Give President Power to Add Three Million Men to Army If Necessary

TO HAVE VOTE SOON

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, May 24.—The senate military committee unanimously went on record as favoring a large expansion of the American army. It ordered a favorable report on the resolution of Senator Reed of Missouri declaring for an increase of 3,000,000 men.

By this resolution the “President is authorized in his discretion and at such a time as he may determine, to raise and begin the training of an additional force of 3,000,000 men, who shall be called into training in such numbers and at such times as the President may desire.”

Senator Reed announced that probably the bill would be reported Monday and considered at an early date. The house military committee has already gone on records as favoring the army bill which gives the president unlimited authority in the raising and equipping of men.

DIXON BOYS LANDED SAFELY IN FRANCE

GEORGE ORTGIESEN AND GLENN RYNEARSON SEND WORD TO PARENTS HERE.

Two more Dixon boys have arrived “safely in France,” and their parents have received official notification of the arrival.

George Ortgiesen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ortgiesen, and Glenn Rynearson, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Rynearson, both members of Co. F, 108th U. S. Engineers, have both arrived safely on the other side.

Claude Mangan of Sterling, who was married recently to Miss Amanda Krug of Dixon, is also a member of the same regiment, and it is presumed that he also is now in France.

TO CLOSE CAFE FOR THIRTY DAYS

W. W. Teschendorff, proprietor of the Manhattan restaurant, today announced that on Monday evening he will close the popular eating house for a period of thirty days in order that the room and furniture may be entirely renovated and refurnished. He feels that repairs are badly needed and that they can be accomplished much more easily and more completely by closing the place than by trying to do the work and conduct the business as usual.

MILWAUKEE BOY TO CAMP GRANT

Charles Kells of Milwaukee was inducted into military service by the local board of Lee county this morning at the request of local board No. 3 of Milwaukee and was sent to Camp Grant.

CONDON FUNERAL SATURDAY MORN

The funeral of Edward J. Condon, who passed away on Wednesday evening, will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning at the home, 502 College avenue, and at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Father Foley officiating, and with burial at Oakwood.

SAUMBY GIVEN FREEDOM TODAY

Wm. Saumby today completed the service of a sentence of thirty days in the county jail, imposed by County Judge Crabtree on charge of bootlegging, and was released from custody.

COUNTY WORKERS ARE HAMPERED IN DRIVE TO RAISE CROSS WAR FUND

Storm Will Make Doubled Effort Necessary in the Rural Districts

PLEA TO ALL ILLINOIS Head of Red Cross Tells of Need of Liberal Support by People

Reports from about the county this morning were to the effect that the rural districts were beginning to show greater interest in the Red Cross fund drive on this week, and the returns in nearly every community were beginning to approach the quotas.

However, the storm of today has hampered the work greatly, as the committees in many of the townships had planned to do their greatest work today and tomorrow. The delay caused by the rain will also make it necessary for doubled effort tomorrow, providing the weather permits, and the people must realize that if Lee county is to raise its quota of \$27,500 unstinted giving on their part is necessary.

In Dixon the workers at the Red Cross headquarters report many voluntary subscriptions received daily and the total given by Dixon township will greatly exceed the quota when the headquarters are closed tomorrow evening.

RED CROSS HEAD BRINGS PLEA TO STATE

“Give as much as you can for those who are giving all—and themselves—for you in France,” was the message to Illinois at a great mass meeting last night in Dexter Pavilion, Chicago, by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the war council of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Davison spoke in part as follows:

“Any attempt to describe conditions in Europe today would seem to imply a belief that it is possible to convey some idea of the situation there. It is too tragic. It cannot be done.”

“If the time comes when we shall have been fighting in the line four years instead of four months, when we may have lost 2,000,000 men—killed, wounded or missing—then we could not have a true picture of conditions as they exist in France today.”

“I have just returned from my fourth visit through the war zone since the war began, the visits having been about one year apart. I have had an opportunity to compare conditions at the front and back of the lines from year to year.”

“Of course, the situation changes from time to time, but I believe that within the last three months there has been a greater change than at any time since the beginning of the war. As you know, there has been a unification of the military forces, and I believe it may be said there has been a unification of the civilian forces.”

Only One Way to Peace.
“My observation in Italy, in France, in Belgium and in England convinced me that at last all forces of the Entente, military and civilian, have learned how to get peace, which they so much desire, and they are all in accord not only as to how to get it, but in their determination that it shall be had.”

“They are convinced there is only one method, and they have approved and adopted that method—and that is to fight, fight and fight until the military power of Germany is crushed.”

“In the months and years past there have been in Europe, as here, some pacifists and others honestly and sincerely striving to find a solution.”

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AMBOY YOUTH ABSENT FROM GRANT “W. O. L.”

M. J. BRODERICK ARRESTED AT REQUEST OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

Private M. J. Broderick of Co. E, 32nd Engineers, Camp Grant, was taken into custody at Amboy last evening by Marshal Kelleher under instructions from Captain Ingram of the company, and is now in the county jail awaiting the arrival of an officer from Camp Grant to take him back. The young soldier, one of three Amboy brothers who entered the government service some time ago, was charged by his commanding officer with being absent from camp without leave, the pass on which he went to Amboy having expired Tuesday, May 21st.

SETTLED IN DOUGLAS. Word has been received from Lt. and Mrs. Jason Miller of Dixon that they are now comfortably settled and keeping house at Douglas, Ariz., where Lieutenant Miller is stationed on Active Duty.

ATTENDED FUNERAL. Mrs. Lyman Booth has returned from Plano where she attended the funeral of the late James Bates.

PALMYRA MEET IS SUNDAY, MAY 26

The Palmyra township Memorial Day exercises will be held Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Sugar Grove church, the address of the afternoon to be made by Hon. Medill McCormick. After the address adjournment will be taken to the cemetery, where the graves will be decorated.

— Donate to Red Cross —

NEW DRAFT ORDER TO AFFECT 1,000,000 MEN IN CITY OF CHICAGO

Bartenders Get Hardest Jolt in New Order by Provost Marshal General

MAY STOP BASEBALL

Widespread Employment of Women Will Be Solution to Employees

Chicago, Ill., May 24.—Chicago got another war jolt yesterday with Gen. Crowder's “work or fight” order which in general affects nonproductive labor.

The hotel, restaurant, and retail liquor businesses were hardest hit, but even these, after a preliminary gasp or two, tightened their belts a notch or two and announced that they are ready to abide by any regulations necessary to win the war.

Reduced to its simplest terms, the provost marshal general's order means that by July 1 approximately 100,000 men within the draft age in Chicago who have been placed in deferred classes or who have not been called for military service must find work outside their present lines of business or else subject themselves to class A 1 liability, regardless of their draft number or family obligations.

Baseball Is in Doubt

With the arrival of early dispatches from Washington the sporting world was expectant with the probability that professional ball players were included in Gen. Crowder's order. Later he placed the status of the national game in doubt by stating that he did not desire to make specific rulings until individual cases were appealed to him by local boards after July 1.

Even the private households of the wealthy have been invaded by the searching hand of the military authorities with the result that men of draft age in domestic service, such as butlers, doormen, cooks and chauffeurs must find “useful work” by July 1 or go into the army.

While Gen. Crowder's order includes all classes of so-called idlers, by which he embraces gamblers, bucket shop employees, race track attendants and hangers-on, fortune tellers, clairvoyants and the like, the two occupations most seriously affected in point of numbers are waiters and bartenders.

Fully 75 per cent of the 10,000 men employed as bartenders in Chicago are within the draft age and will be compelled to find other work, according to R. J. Halle, secretary of the National Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, who made an immediate survey of the saloon situation.

“Bartenders are usually young men with families,” he said. “They will have to find other work, and no doubt for a time many will suffer hardship. But the liquor industry has no objection to the government, no matter what sacrifices are demanded of us.”

“It will no doubt be difficult for saloon owners to find enough older men to displace those who leave, and it is not unreasonable to believe that we will be compelled to adopt the British system and use barmaids. Such a plan would have the war wages. Women behind the bar would make for a greater degree of order and sobriety.”

Waiters Also Included Practically every hotel, club and restaurant in Chicago will be compelled to surrender its quota of waiters who are between the ages of 21 and 31.

Charles L. Goodrich, financial secretary of the Chicago Waiters' Association, estimated that in addition to the 2,500 members of his organization, that there are 22,500 waiters in the city, approximately half of whom are within the draft age.

A canvass of the larger clubs disclosed that comparatively few men will be lost, as the greater number of attendants are now either above or below draft age. From the thirty-three large hotels, constituting the Chicago Hotel Men's Association, President Frank Bering of the Hotel Sherman estimated that 2,000 men—waiters, bell boys and attendants—will be compelled to give up their jobs.

Executives of State street department stores accepted Gen. Crowder's order with calm approval.

THE WEATHER

Friday, May 24.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois: Partly cloudy tonight in the extreme south, probably showers in the north and central portions tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight and cooler Saturday afternoon in the north and west.

OLD THIRTEENTH VETS MET IN DIXON TODAY TO CELEBRATE MUSTERING

Despite the Unfavorable Weather More Survivors Gathered Than in 1917

CAMP FIRE THIS EVE Banquet, Lutheran Church, to Be Followed by Pleasant Meeting

Despite the decidedly unfavorable weather more veterans of the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry gathered in Dixon today to celebrate the anniversary of the mustering in of the famous old fighting unit during the early days of the Civil War.

The morning was given over to registration of veterans in attendance, headquarters being at the Nachusa Tavern. This afternoon the business session was held at G. A. R. hall and this evening, following a banquet, to be served at the Lutheran church, a camp fire will be enjoyed.

Roster of Survivors.

The roster of surviving members of the regiment, as compiled by R. M. Hevener of Pittsburgh, Pa., secretary of the reunion association, follows:

Company A—
Burton, Geo. D., Union Star, Mo.
Dement, H. D., Wilmette, Cook Co., Ill.
Dumpee, H. M., North Leominster, Mass.

Company B—
Edson, J. E., Box 85, Benton, Pa.
Giles, Milton, Olympia, Wash.
Hadley, Robt., Kanopolis, Kas.
King, John W., Dixon, Ill.
McGinnis, Wm. G., Dixon, Ill.
Noble, Chas. H., Dixon, Ill.
Reynolds, C. W., Sterling, Okla.
Snyder, C. W., 64 Ft. Washington, New York, N. Y.

Company C—
Van Houten, Harry, Box 229, Fort Dodge, Kas.
Webb, Oscar A., Kushla, Ala.
Woodvatt, W. H., Dixon, Ill.

Company D—
Adams, A. W., Almond, Wis.
Aument, John, Sterling, Ill.
Davis, John D., Rock Falls, Ill.
Doty, Ira, Eureka, Cal.
Gaverty, W. H., Greenville, R. I.
Hefflinger R., 2318 Wright St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Company E—
Haberer, Andrew, Sterling, Ill.
Hawley, L. E., Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Irons, Wm. H., 4205 Tyler Ave., Sioux City, Ia.
King, P. J., Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Ill.

Company F—
McCleary, John, Norfolk, Neb.
Pierce, Gordon M., Sterling, Ill.
Plant, Henry, 6131 Champlain Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Tuttle, Luke L., New Britain, Conn.
Van Buren, B. E., Hampton, Fla.

Company G—
Bronson, Willis, Amboy, Ill.
Fox, Fred C., Republic City, Neb.
Fairchild, D. O., West Brooklyn, Ill.
Fairchild, S. C., Hillyard, Wash.
Gray, James E., Lee Center, Ill.
Hamilton, Alex, Amboy, Ill.
Judd, A. J., Edgewater, Box 135, Colo.

Company H—
Lane, N. F., Phillips, Neb.
Lee, Frank C., 98 Fourth St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Mathews, Z. D., 218 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Morse, W. E., 312 Kane St., Peoria, Ill.

Company I—
Rodebaugh, A. J., Logan, Kas.
Seely, Tallman, Early, Iowa.
Sackett, Jos. T., Licking, Mo.
Thompson, Robert H., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

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NEW INTERURBAN TIME CARD FOR TOMORROW

S. D. & E. ANNOUNCES ADDITION OF ONE INTERURBAN TO PRESENT SCHEDULE

A new time card, which will provide one more interurban car between Dixon and Sterling in the morning, will go into effect on the morning, Dixon & Eastern, at 5:40 a. m. tomorrow. Heretofore there has been no car from Dixon to Sterling between 9 a. m. and noon, but Supt. A. W. Courmyer, in his new schedule, provides for a car at 10:50 a. m. Changes are also made in the time of several other cars. The time is as follows:

Westbound	Eastbound
Leave Dixon	Leave Sterling
*5:40 a. m.	*6:30 a. m.
6:20 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
7:00 a. m.	9:05 a. m.
10:50 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
12:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:10 p. m.	3:05 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	7:05 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	9:25 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	11:20 p. m.

*—Except Sunday.

—Colony Car will meet 7:17 I. C. train and connect at Galena and Fellows street.

MET MAJ. BRINTON ON MOUNTAIN TOP

Attorney and Mrs. George C. Dixon arrived home last evening from an extended motor trip through the east, on which they traveled about 2,000 miles. While crossing the Allegheny mountains about two weeks ago they were happily surprised to meet Major Bradford Brinton, who was in charge of a large number of army motor trucks, out on a trial trip.

— Donate to Red Cross —

TO TAKE LIMIT OFF PRESIDENT'S POWER TO INCREASE ARMY

House Committee Acts to Allow President to Draft All Men Needed

ARMY BIG AS POSSIBLE

Washington, D. C., May 23.—President Wilson is to have unlimited power to call drafted men to the colors. On recommendation of Secretary Baker the house military committee voted unanimously today to include such a clause in the army bill. There are now 9,000,000 men eligible for draft, and close to another million must soon register.

The New Amendment

The amendment to the existing law, as adopted by the committee, follows:

“Provided, that the authority conferred upon the president by the act approved May 18, 1917, entitled ‘an act to authorize the president to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States’ is hereby extended so as to authorize him during each fiscal year to raise by draft as provided in said act and acts amendatory thereof the maximum number of men which may be organized, equipped, trained, and used during such year for the prosecution of the present war until the same shall have been brought to a successful conclusion.”

To Raise Biggest Army Possible
Under the army law, as it now stands, the president is authorized to call out only approximately 1,000,000 fighting men. This, however, has not been construed to restrict his authority to call out men for the special services.

As the need for a great army in France has developed it has become apparent to war department officials that the law must be extended. President Wilson himself in his New York speech practically declared for no limit on the size of the army. The purpose of the amendments which Secretary Baker prepared for the military committee is to remove all restrictions and provide for an army as large as the United States need to defeat Germany, whether it be 5,000,000 or even 10,000,000.

Secretary Baker made no recommendation for the extension of draft ages beyond present limitations, 21 to 31 years.

— Donate to Red Cross —

THREE-QUARTERS OF RED CROSS FUND IN

ABOUT \$75,000,000 IS SUBSCRIBED—EXPECT BIG OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, May 24.—Three-quarters of the one hundred million dollar second war fund of the Red Cross has already been subscribed, according to totals made this morning at national headquarters, and the managers of the nation-wide drive are optimistic and believe there will be a large oversubscription before the drive is ended. The early totals today show that the total subscriptions have been \$74,269,825.

UTAH MURDERER DIED TODAY

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 24.—Howard H. DeWeese, convicted of the murder of his wife, Fannie, was executed in the state prison yard here at 6:55 o'clock this morning. He walked calmly to the chair, in which he was strapped securely and insisted that the marksmen comprising the rifle squad make certain of their aim. Death was almost instantaneous.

— Donate to Red Cross —

TO SHIP JAPS INTO BOLIVIA

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 24.—A Bolivian plenipotentiary has arrived in Tokyo to arrange for the exportation of Japanese immigrants to Bolivia, says a dispatch dated May 18 says that the mission of the Bolivian emissary is to arrange the settlement of the first steps in taking 10,000 Japanese farmers to Bolivia to work the vast tracts of uncultivated land. Important developments with Japan immediately foreshadow.

AMERICAN AVIATORS TO AID IN GUARDING PARIS FROM RAIDERS

American Escadrille Accepted by French Government to Guard Paris

GERMANS IN MUTINY Fifty Executed and 1,000 Imprisoned When They Refuse to Go West

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, May 23.—An American escadrille, composed of aviators chosen from among the best of the American pilots, in the future will help defend Paris against enemy air raids. This offer was made spontaneously by the chief of the American air service and accepted by the French government.

Germans Mutiny.
Washington, May 24.—A German division at Dvinsk, Russia, ordered to move from the east to the west front, refused to proceed and fifty men were executed and 1,000 imprisoned, says a Russian wireless to the state department today. Other German troops in the vicinity held demonstrations in favor of the mutinous division.

Day Was Quiet.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, May 24.—The day was quiet; on all fronts occupied by our troops reads the official statement issued from the American headquarters tonight.

French Report.
By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, May 24.—French troops last night carried out raids on several parts of the front, German raiding attempts west of Noyon on the main battle front were failures.

British Report

By Associated Press Leased Wire
London, May 24.—The official communication today says that as the result of a raid carried out yesterday north of Hill 70 (north of Lens) a few men are missing. Early last evening the enemy attempted to carry out a raid in Aveluy woods and were repulsed.

The British carried out a successful raid at about midnight near La Bassée, capturing a few prisoners. There was hostile artillery activity last night west of Lens and in the neighborhood of Givenchy and Festubert.

Move Hun Troops.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Paris, May 23.—The German troops that have been facing the Americans along the Toul sector for several weeks have been withdrawn and sent to battle areas of northern France. They have been replaced by the 8th Bavarians.

CAPT. PRESTON GIVEN HONORABLE DISCHARGE

Popular Dixon Young Man Released From Further Military Duties

AT HOME NEXT WEEK

What to do With Stale Bread

Bread is one of the items most commonly wasted in many American households, say the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This waste is probably due to the fact that many housekeepers do not think of bread as costing much, and are careless about its use or do not know what to do with the odds and ends frequently found in the bread box.

Good, fresh bread has a spongy texture which in time disappears, leaving the bread dry and crumbly, the moisture gradually passing out thru the crust. Bread a little too stale to be appetizing, but not yet hard, may be freshened by putting it into the oven for a few minutes. The heat seems to drive the moisture from the crust back into the center of the loaf, making the crust more crisp and the crumb a little more spongy. Some housekeepers moisten the surface of the bread and sometimes cover it before putting it into the oven, but others think that moistening injures the texture of the crust without improving the crumb.

Rolls or biscuits which have a greater surface in proportion to their size dry out more rapidly than loaves of bread. It is good planning, therefore, not to provide more than will be used at a meal or at least a day after baking. For similar reasons, bread stays fresh longer in the loaf than after it is sliced. No more than will be needed should be cut for any one meal, and one loaf should be used up before the next is cut into. When the bread needs freshening it is a good plan to cut the required slices and put them into the oven for a few minutes just before serving.

Toast is another form in which partly stale bread can be made attractive. In many families it is served only for breakfast, luncheon or supper, but the custom which many high-grade restaurants have adopted of serving thin, crisp, hot toast with the more substantial meals might well be followed at home. Such dishes as chopped meat with gravy, creamed chicken or fish, poached eggs, melted cheese, cooked asparagus, Swiss chard, baked tomatoes, etc., are served very commonly on toast. Cream or milk toast (that is, toast with a cream sauce or milk gravy, perhaps flavored with a very little chipped beef, salt fish, or other savory) may be used as the main dish at breakfast, luncheon or supper. Slices of toast may also be dipped in water or milk and beaten egg, and lightly browned on a hot greased pan. The recipe for this dish, which is called by various names, is given in the appended recipes under the heading "Egg Toast." It may be used at breakfast, and has the advantage of making the eggs "go further" than if used in a separate dish, or it may be served with cinnamon and sugar, sirup, or any sweet sauce for dessert.

Another good way of using stale bread or of treating bread so that it shall not become stale, is to put the pieces in the warming oven or on the back of the stove and leave them until they are crisp and a delicate brown throughout. This is often called twice-baked bread and is very popular with children and also with grown-ups who like its "crunchiness" and the flavor which comes with the slight browning. The rusks which used to be commonly served like breakfast cereals in some parts of the country were made by crushing such twice-baked bread with a rolling pin.

There is nothing new in the idea of using bread crumbs in cookery, and most housekeepers are in the habit of having some on hand for use in scalloped dishes, stuffing for meat, puddings, etc. Few realize, however, how much more generally they might be utilized. Many commercial bakers used bread crumbs to some extent as a substitute for the flour in many sorts of cakes, cookies, puddings, etc. Crumbs may also be used instead of flour and starch for thickening soups and sauces.

Any bits of bread which cannot be eaten on the table should be saved and crumbed for use in cooking. Some housekeepers keep two kinds on hand: One, stale crumbs made chiefly from the inside of the loaf and suitable for use in the place of flour and dried crumbs made from any part of the bread browned a little in a very slow oven and crushed fine, to be used in scalloped dishes, for the coating of croquettes or other fried foods, or whenever a crusty, fine crumb is needed. To prevent their growing musty, crumbs should be kept in dry, airtight containers. Fruit jars are often convenient for the purpose.

Yeast-made bread is by no means the only bread that can be utilized in some of the ways suggested. The quick breads raised by baking powder, soda and sour milk or other acid, etc., dry out more quickly than the yeast bread, probably because the water is not so thoroughly incorporated with the flour during the making. These breads cannot be freshened simply by putting in the oven like yeast-raised bread. Quick biscuit, however, made delicious toast which is very convenient for serving under meats, eggs, etc. The crumbs made from them may also be used in other breads, cakes and puddings, as may also corn bread and cake crumbs wherever their flavor is not objectionable. Boston brown bread toasted and served with a cream sauce is a delicious dish for supper or breakfast. Toasted rye bread is

also good. Crackers, which are practically dried bread baked in different shapes, and which may lose their crispness if kept exposed when the air is moist, can be freshened or made crisp by putting into the oven. The crumbs made from them serve many of the purposes of dried bread crumbs. A number of recipes for using left-over bread follow:

VEGETABLE SOUP THICKENED WITH BREAD CRUMBS—One quart skim milk; one cup bread crumbs, or two large slices stale bread; salt; small amount spinach or outer leaves lettuce (not more than four ounces); one small slice onion.

Cut the vegetables into small pieces and cook with the bread crumbs in the milk in a double boiler. If a large quantity is being prepared, as in a school lunch room, for example, put the vegetables thru a meat chopper. In this case slices of bread may be ground with the vegetables in order to absorb the juice.

PANCAKES—One cup crumbs; two and one-quarter cups skim milk; half cup flour; four teaspoons baking powder; one teaspoon salt; one teaspoon sugar; one teaspoon melted fat; one egg.

Soak crumbs in milk for three-fourths hour. Then add other ingredients and cook on a hot griddle like ordinary pancakes. If sour milk is used, substitute one-half teaspoon baking soda for the four teaspoons baking powder.

GINGERBREAD—One cup molasses; half cup boiling water; one and one-third cups fine bread crumbs; two-thirds cup flour; one teaspoon baking soda; one and one-half teaspoons ginger; half teaspoon salt; four teaspoons melted lard, or other fat.

Add water to molasses and combine with the dry ingredients mixed together, then add fat, and beat. Bake for about twenty-five minutes in a hot oven.

INDIAN PUDDING MADE WITH CRUMBS—One cup fine crumbs; one quart skim milk; third cup sugar; two tablespoons melted butter, or other fat; quarter cup molasses, quarter teaspoon ginger; quarter teaspoon cinnamon.

Scald the crumbs in milk; add the other ingredients, and bake one and one-half hours in a slow oven. This pudding may be made with any kind of bread crumbs, but it furnishes an especially good means of using up stale corn bread.

EGG TOAST—Six slices bread; one egg; one cup milk, skim milk or water; quarter teaspoon salt.

Beat the egg and add the liquid and salt. Let the bread soak in the mixture until slightly soft. Then fry to a light brown on a hot, well-greased pan or griddle. More eggs may be used if available.

BUYING CHINA

For the young housekeeper who must begin her home on closely calculated expenditures it is often wiser to buy her china from what is called by the shops "open stock," or an "open pattern," than to procure an entire set of eighty or one hundred pieces of a cheap grade. To buy in this way means that one may select as many and just such pieces as one wishes, and one may also renew any chipped or broken ones.

As America is not a producer of table china to any extent—in fact, really manufacturing only porcelains—the imported wares, like other imported things, have risen in price, and some are difficult to obtain.

From the Orient one still draws three good breakfast or luncheon chinas. These three kinds are known as Canton, Howo and Sedji. There is also "Gold Medallion" ware, vivid in color and more elaborate than the others.

An alluring legend belongs to the first pattern—the Canton china, or willow pattern, as it is sometimes called, traces in its quaint pagodas, boats, streams and little figures the story of Li-Chi, the lovely daughter of a mandarin.

Li-Chi dared to fall in love with her father's secretary, Chang. When the mandarin forbade the match, the lovers eloped and hid themselves in the humble cottage of a gardener. The pursuing mandarin is foiled in his revenge, for as the lovers escape from the cottage to an island, they are changed into a pair of turtle doves by the kindly help of the gods. The name of the china is acquired from the willow, which at the time of the elopement was shedding its leaves.

Hints for Pie Bakers

The next time you bake pies, especially juicy pies, try adding a little cornstarch to the crust. One tablespoonful to a pie will prevent the under crust from being heavy.

Try mixing the sugar and flour and adding it to the fruit before putting your pie together. The pie will be more evenly sweetened and you will not bite into any lumps of flour. Do not stretch the top crust tight. In pressing the edges together push the edge of the top crust toward the center of the pie. This allows plenty of room for the fruit to cook and prevents the crust from bursting open and the juice escaping. Save an ounce of juice or an ounce of meat or potato.

Packing Fine Dresses in Box

To pack a fine dress in a box so that pressing will not be necessary at the journey's end, use tissue paper plentifully to build it out and pin the dress with safety pins to the box on each side to keep it from tumbling about. The lid should be tied on. A dress to dress at a wedding, reception or any ceremonious affair will arrive in good condition if packed in this way.

IN THE TEMPLE AT SINGAN

By DAVID BRUCE FITZGERALD

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My wife's recurrent attacks of homesickness for our farm in Delaware, which time failed to alleviate, determined me to resign my consulate at Singan.

The happiest day in my life was that on which, with my commission as consul to Singan in my pocket, I took the afternoon express north from Washington. The second happiest day was that on which, ten years later, my successor presented his credentials and took possession of the consular agency in Teng street. Mrs. Carhart and I, in view of the many ghastly and fantastic scenes which passed before us, had long agreed that curiosity concerning things Chinese was dead in our souls; but now, when our responsibilities were transferred and our trunks packed, it suddenly revived.

Mr. Lan Fu succeeded in accomplishing what we would have declared impossible. His suggestion was that we had never seen the festivities attending the great Festival of Buddha, which occurred but once in five years. This was true enough. We had a very vivid recollection of having, on a previous occasion, heard the indescribable noise of this religious observance; but, owing to the fact that we were both ill with malarial fever at the time, we had not been spectators of the processions.

Mr. Lan Fu was the one bright spot in my official career at Singan. Of an intelligence vastly superior to the average of his race, he had spent several years in the United States, and possessed those manners which, in every country, mark the man of birth and breeding. My friendship with him, which began soon after our arrival, had been uninterrupted; and though I had never been able to break through that barrier of reserve behind which every Chinaman shelters the mysterious processes of his thinking, I still felt that Lan Fu was a tolerably intimate acquaintance. Lan Fu's official position—that of secretary to his brother, the governor of Shensi province, with residence at Singan—was also of great service to me, as on more than one occasion I received hints which were invaluable in enabling me to avoid prospective difficulties. When the arrival of my successor dispossessed us of the consular barracks, Mr. Lan Fu placed an apartment in his house at our disposal until we should be quite ready to depart.

It was on the morning of Thursday that, by special permission of the governor, accompanied by an intimation that it would be well to go in native costume, we were carried in closed palanquins to the great temple in the center of the city, which was a sort of religious headquarters for the province of Shensi. We arrived considerably in advance of the governor, who, as Mr. Lan Fu rightly conjectured, had been unexpectedly detained. "It will be impossible for us," said our Chinese friend, "to enter the great temple before my brother comes; but," he continued, pointing across the outer court in which the bearers had deposited us, "there is an apartment yonder which it will be permissible for us to inspect and which contains a curiosity associated with your own country. Possibly you may recognize it."

"I have never told you the mission which took me to the United States," he continued, as we traversed the courtyard toward a doorway in the wall at its north end. "No; I have always supposed that you went for the purpose of studying the institutions of our country."

"That and something else," replied the Chinaman, smiling. "There has never been any particular reason why I should not tell you the story, except that innate aversion which I have in common with all my countrymen to allowing foreigners to participate in knowledge of our religious and political affairs. I do not know that I should even now relate the story were it not that you are about to depart and that it may interest you to learn the solution of what many people in your country must regard as a mystery."

We passed through the doorway at the end of the courtyard into another walled inclosure, small, square and flanked on one side by the facade of a low building, which we entered. The interior hall was not more than 20 feet square, and was lighted by three narrow windows on each side. It was completely unfurnished except for some statues in niches, which we at once recognized as those of minor deities. A slight, solitary pedestal, some five feet in height, rose in the center of the room. A white silk cushion, elaborately embroidered with golden lilies, lay on its broad top, and on this cushion was placed the object to which Lan Fu directed our attention. It was a small and exquisitely colored vase about 18 inches in height. Its top was yellow, shading through rose-pink to a red body; and Mrs. Carhart, who knew something of porcelain, became at once interested and enthusiastic.

"You have no doubt heard of the

intended to circle Haufman thus through all the long hours of the night? My God, would he hold Haufman in that charmed circle until the unfortunate man was dead of exhaustion or fear!

Once again the unseen visitor circled the room, but this time he did not approach me as closely as before. Was it that he was fearful of my presence? I thought for a moment that he was, and my courage began to rise, then suddenly I realized the meaning of the change.

Haufman also understood. The murdered Dr. Goldman was slowly narrowing the circle and approaching his murderer.

When the circle was completed—what then? Would the murdered man stand visible, face to face with Lieut. Haufman, and condemn him with unsealed lips?

My body grew cold as ice, and I seemed to be chained in the doorway to witness this act of retribution devised and executed by—the dead.

Slowly the circle narrowed; inch by inch the unseen visitor was approaching Lieut. Haufman. His light foot-falls were like the muffled ticking of a clock that measured out the moments preceding the doom of a man in the chair of execution.

Then he made the last circle and stood before Haufman.

For a moment there was no sound—each had ceased to breathe. Then, slowly and distinctly, from the lips of the unseen visitor, came the words: "I am the spirit of the murdered Dr. Goldman. Come with me."

Another moment and the blood seemed to burst from my very finger tips. I rushed forward to where Haufman was standing. His eyes were wide open, staring directly before him—at what?

I touched his arm. He was dead, and in a moment his body fell to the floor at my feet.

For days and days I lay at the home of a friend, raging of Dr. Goldman and Lieut. Haufman. The tragedy, coupled with malarial poison I had contracted in India, had induced brain fever, and it was fully a month before I was entirely rational.

Then followed a long period of convalescence, during which, day and night, waking and sleeping, I endeavored to solve the mystery that had prostrated me, for I could not bring my mind to believe that the dead had spoken.

But all was in vain, and I realized that the explanation—if the appalling mystery could be explained—must come from outside of myself.

A month after I had quit the home of my friend, I received a letter bearing the postmark of the English office at Fehzeib. Feverishly breaking the seal, I opened and read the following extraordinary communication:

Maj. Putman.
Dear Sir: Lieut. Haufman, who died at your rooms on the 3rd of October last, suffered a just death, and that at the hands of one who both is and is not the murdered Dr. Goldman.

"Strange," you exclaim. Yes, exceedingly strange; but true. In brief, I myself, an entire stranger to you and no less a stranger to the unfortunate Dr. Goldman, am Dr. Goldman who was murdered at this village in the summer of '74; but I am Dr. Goldman only between the periods of '74. I was accidentally shot through the head and lay at the bungalow of an Indian physician, presumably at the point of death.

As I lay unconscious a Dr. Goldman was found murdered and brought to the very house where I was at the time. In the night the Indian physician waiting upon me secretly removed a quantity of his brain substance, tissue and bone from the skull of the murdered Goldman and grafted the wound in my head with the same.

Under the gifted and skillful hands of my Indian physician this extraordinary operation proved a complete success; but, most wonderful of all, when I had fully recovered I found myself endowed with a memory of events outside of my own life. In fact, the memory of the events in the life of Dr. Goldman between the time he left Bombay and the moment of his death.

It was some time before I could realize the meaning of this abnormal memory, but when I had grasped its full import, I, out of a passionate desire to punish a guilty man, immediately followed you and Lieut. Haufman to New Orleans, and, by the act of ventriloquism, threw my voice into the dining compartment adjoining yours in that restaurant where I had frequently seen you two Englishmen dine together. Had you lifted the curtain to the right instead of to the left you would have found me in your midst.

I also threw my voice against your door the night Haufman died, and by the same act of ventriloquism, practiced from an adjoining room, seemed to be in your midst.

A part of the brain of Dr. Goldman being grafted to mine, I was endowed with so much memory as was seated in that part, although there is the alternate belief that my Indian physician, by some psychic power unknown in the west, discovered the life of Dr. Goldman between the time he left Bombay and the time of his murder, and hypnotized me with that knowledge, perhaps to use me as an instrument of vengeance against the murderer of the unfortunate doctor.

After the test in the restaurant, I knew that Lieut. Haufman was guilty, and so followed him up to his deserved death.

Trusting that this will re-establish your health and bring you peace of mind, I remain, my dear Maj. Putman, the incarnate memory of Dr. Goldman, and an American legationist and traveler. C. B.

I tore and burned the letter. Then I deeply regretted it. The handwriting might have proved to have been that of the murdered Doctor Goldman.

He Hadn't Tried.

Bacon—I don't believe you know how to pack a trunk properly. Egbert—Oh, yes, I do. I've watched my wife do it lots of times!—Yonkers Statesman.

—Donate to Red Cross—

Vegetable Marmalades

Less Expensive Than Those Calling For the Use of Fruit.

Vegetable marmalades or jams are made less expensively than fruit marmalades, because a less proportion of sugar is used and because the vegetables may be procured more cheaply. The extension department of the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating with state agricultural colleges in the north and west, presents several suggested recipes for vegetable marmalades or jams to be used the same as fruit products. The ingredients for some of these are shown below. In each case the mixture should be cooked slowly until it is thick and the ingredients are tender, and then packed in hot jars and sterilized.

Carrot Marmalade—Two cups of ground carrot, 1½ cups of sugar, 2 sliced lemons, and 2 teaspoonfuls of ground ginger root.

Carrot and Orange Marmalade—Two cups of ground carrot, the juice of 2 lemons, the juice and grated rind of 1 orange, 2 cup sugar.

Carrot and Pineapple Marmalade—One cup of ground carrot, 1 cup of shredded pineapple, 1 cup of sugar, 1 sliced lemon.

Pumpkin and Pineapple Marmalade—One cup of pumpkin peeled and ground, 1 cup of shredded pineapple, 2 cups of sugar, 1 teaspoonful of ginger; this to stand over night in a granite pan or for several hours until the juice is extracted. Add the juice and rind of 1 lemon and cook as heretofore stated.

Ripe Tomato Marmalade—Twelve medium sized tomatoes peeled and thinly sliced, 1½ lemons sliced, 1½ cups of sugar; to be placed in stew kettle in layers, cooked in covered vessel until tender, and then to simmer until of right consistency.

Green Tomato Marmalade—Two pounds of green tomatoes cut in cubes, 2 teaspoonfuls of bruised ginger root in cheesecloth bag, 2 cups of sugar, 2 sliced lemons.

Recipes.

Stuffed Breast of Veal—Breast of veal, four pounds. Stuffing: Bread crumbs, one cup; melted butter, one-half cup; summer savory; salt, pepper; boiling water, one-third cup. Prepare veal for roasting. Make a pocket in the veal and place the "stuffing" in the pocket. Place in roaster and bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Oyster Catsup—Beard 100 oysters, pound them in a mortar or earthen bowl, strain juice, add to one pint of sherry, one ounce salt, one-half teaspoonful each of cayenne and ground mace. When it comes to a boil rub it through a sieve. Bottle when cold.

Salmon Sandwiches—Remove the bones from one can of salmon and discard the liquid. Mash and mix to a smooth paste with mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Spread on thin slices of well-buttered bread. Place a crisp lettuce leaf in each sandwich and cut in triangles. Wrap each sandwich in paraffin paper.

Toast Sticks

These make a pleasant variety from the usual croissants. They are made by simply removing the crust from several slices of bread, not too fresh, and cutting them into very narrow strips. If desired, they may be buttered before putting in the oven to brown. In this case, be sure to butter the whole slices before cutting, as it would mean a great waste of time to try to butter the small pieces. By shaking them gently in the pan, the toast sticks may be browned well on all sides.

Chicken Loaf.

Boil the fowl until the meat drops from the bones, then remove it from the fire and run the meat through the chopper. Dissolve one heaping tablespoon of gelatin in a little cold water, then add one cup of the liquor in which the chicken was boiled. Season with salt, pepper or with curry if desired. Add the minced chicken and cook slowly for a few minutes, then turn into a mold. Serve chicken loaf cold, garnished with sliced beets and hearts of celery.

Corn Meal and Rice Griddle Cakes.

½ cup corn meal, ½ cup flour, ¾ teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup sour milk, 1 cup cold boiled rice, 2 eggs.

Mix the dry ingredients together; add sour milk and rice to beaten egg yolks; stir into the dry ingredients; fold in the beaten egg whites. Fry on hot griddle.

Cream of Tomato Soup.

Make a white sauce of 2 cups milk, 2 tablespoons butter and 2 tablespoons flour, and add to it 2 cups tomato juice and pulp which has been heated and to which has been added 1-8 teaspoon of soda, more if the tomato soup seems very acid.

Persons who are doing heavy physical labor and very active children need more energy-yielding foods than those engaged in mental work or light physical labor. Some of the principal energy-yielding foods are cereals, bread and butter, corn breads, white and sweet potatoes, cream and other wholesome fats, and sweets.

It is necessary to select the proper kind of food for your particular circumstances; it is also important to prepare or serve only as much of each kind as will be eaten.

Uses Chinese Wood Oil.

Tung-yu, or wood oil, is widely used throughout China as a paint oil for outside purposes. As a drying oil it excels even linseed oil. One of its greatest local markets is found among the boatmen, who never paint their boats, but coat them with the cruder grades of wood oil, which not only gives the woodwork a bright, lustrous finish, but also acts as an excellent preservative. When certain mineral substances known as t'utzu and t'o-shen are added to the wood oil and the resulting mass is heated for about two hours, kwang-yu, or wood oil varnish, is produced. This wood oil varnish is used as a waterproofing substance for silks, pongees, etc., and also as an ornamental varnish when coloring materials are added.

Be Careful With Electricity.

Some safety hints for the wise, which are intended to guard against serious accidents and a possible loss of life, are being sent out broadcast by the electric light companies. From them may be selected the following: Do not cover an electric globe with paper or cloth. It may start a fire. Do not hang an ordinary lamp cord over a nail or metal work. Do not leave a cord connected when you are through with it. Do not touch any wire that is on the ground, whether it is an electric, telephone or guy wire. In emergency, remove a wire with an instrument equipped with a wooden handle, keeping the full length of the handle between yourself and the wire. —Popular Science Monthly.

Bicycle Remains Unsung.

Conching has its Nimrod, the turf its Druid, the locomotive, nay, the upstart motor car, has its heroics written in the whirlwind vein of "Tamburlaine the Great," with due accompaniment of gong and cymbals. But the bicycle, in the many years of its popular existence, has found not a single literary champion. It has passed into a busy world unsung. The word "cycle," it has been decided by one school of thought, has proved a deterrent; the "bike" of booking office parlance is more ignominious still. Had it been called a pair-wheel, or a foot-wheel, or, as poet Barnes suggested, a "wheel saddle," there might have been some hope for it.

Few Specials for SATURDAY

Special—Round Steak, lb 32c

Bacon, from 2 to 3 lb. average 32c
Dixie Bacon, lb. 32c
Pork Roasts 28c
Home-made pork sausage, no cereal, lb. 24c
Home-made bologna, no cereal, lb. 25c
Fresh hog liver, lb. 9c
Spare ribs, 2 lbs. 35c
Hamburger steak, per lb. 14c
Hearts, per lb. 17c
Beef liver, per lb. 17c
Plenty of chickens, lb. 30c
Pickled pig's feet, lb. 16c
Smoked pork butts, no bone, bl. 35c

GROCERY SPECIALS

1-lb. can steel cut Coffee, 35c value for 27c
Best Navy Beans 17c
Noodles, Spaghetti and Macaroni 9c
Fancy 1-lb. tall can Red Salmon 25c
Pimento Salad Dressing 11c
Best quality rice, lb. 11c
Armour's Very Best and Borden's Peerless milk, 2 cans for 25c
Chicken and Vegetable soup, can 11c
Bulk Pickles and Olives—Good Fresh Stock—Deliveries All Over Town

CHICAGO MARKET
HENRY ABT, Prop.
205 FIRST ST.
PHONE 305

GERMAN LUTHERAN
Rev. G. A. Graf, Pastor.
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Morning worship, 10:30.
No services at Franklin Grove.

R. L. VEST Market & Grocery

Farmers, I pay 30c cash for eggs or 31c in trade. Buy soap now by the 100 bar case and save money

Swift's Pride soap, 100 bars \$5.50
Sterling Club Bulk Coffee, lb. 20c
Raven Tip matches, box 5c
Potatoes, bushel 90c
Veal roast, lb. 25c and 28c
Veal stew, lb. 22c
Veal steak, loin cut, lb. 30c
Bulk or link sausage, lb. 22c
Frankfurters and bologna, lb. 22c
Liver sausage, lb. 20c
Minced ham, veal sausage or veal loaf, lb. 25c
Head cheese, lb. 20c
Hamburger, lb. 25c

83 Galena Ave.

Dixon, Ill.

Free Delivery Saturday

Of all orders for Groceries and Meats, the lowest prices still prevail.

Good fresh country butter, lb. 38c
Fancy Irish Cobbler potatoes bu. \$1.10
Pink beans, 2 lbs for 25c
Split navy beans, 2 lbs. for 25c
3 pkgs. macaroni, spaghetti or egg noodles, 3 for 25c
Tall milk, 2 for 25c
Good sweet prunes, lb. 10c
Pure lard 32c
Good broom 68c
Salted crackers, by can 19c

Meat Department

Don't forget our market. We have a complete line of quality roast, steak and chops. Plenty of dressed chickens.

Free delivery leaves our store at 8:00 and 10:00 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. Get your order in EARLY.

L. R. MATHIAS
Cash Grocery & Market
Phone 905 105 Peoria Ave.

—Donate to Red Cross—

Let your money accompany your classified ad. We do not care to make a charge account of these small amounts.

Are you in need of letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, tags on, in fact, anything in the job printing line? If so, visit our job department. The Evening Telegraph.

THE TELEGRAPH is the oldest paper in Lee County; established in 1857; now in its 65th year. Read by thousands.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

Classified ads must be accompanied by the money. We cannot charge these small accounts. Call No. 5. We can give you exact price of any ad you like.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Friday

Minnie Bell Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F. Hall.
Presbyterian Missionary, Mrs. Jas. H. Morris, Hazelwood Road.
St. Ann's Guild, Mrs. Eastwood, Assembly Park.
Business Meeting, M. E. Aid, Epworth League Rooms, Church.
Chula Vista Red Cross Unit, Mrs. R. W. Sproul.

Saturday

Woman's Club, Miller Hall.
Monday.
Peoria Ave. Reading Club, Miss Messer.
W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.
Tuesday.
War Mothers' Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.
Phidian Art Club, Mrs. and Miss Hartwell.

School Picnic.

Although not exactly an ideal day for picnics, the Oak Forest school, of which B. F. Hoover is principal, is closing its sessions today with a picnic which, of course, is an indoor affair. Ice cream was served in connection with the dinner, an important dinner adjunct, especially to the children. The pupils also furnished an enjoyable program.

Entertained Social Circle.

Mrs. Fred Brauer entertained the members of the Prairieville Social Circle at her home in Palmyra Thursday, 23 members and two guests, Mrs. Jos. Gooch of Sterling and Mrs. Noakes of Palmyra, being present. Hospital garments for the Council of National Defense busied the members during the day. At noon a delightful scramble luncheon was enjoyed. The next regular meeting will be held in two weeks at the church when the members will give the church its spring house-cleaning.

Christian Aid Met.

An all day meeting of the Christian Aid society was held at the residence of Mrs. Williams on Second street, yesterday the members gathering to do some sewing for one of their number, who is ill. The attendance was very good and, after a busy morning, an enjoyable scramble dinner preceded a busy afternoon. The members decided to sew for the Red Cross at the shop one afternoon each week and Thursday was set aside as the day. The next regular meeting will be held in two weeks with Mrs. Zarger of N. Crawford avenue.

Auxiliary, U. C. T.

Making pajama suits for the Red Cross was the work of the afternoon for the members of the Auxiliary, U. C. T., meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Abel, and at the close of the afternoon a half dozen suits all completed, were neatly folded and ready to be returned to the Red Cross shop. Mrs. Abel served very good refreshments. The next meeting will be held the last Thursday in June with Mrs. C. E. Hill.

HOME BAKING SALE.

A sale of home baking, aprons and rugs will be held Saturday, May 27, at Sullivan's drug store, given by the Unity Guild of the People's church.

We are showing a Beautiful line of White Hats suitable for the Graduate.

Dress Making and Corsets
HESS MILLINERY
208 First Street

EYES
that burn and ache after riding or reading need lenses that correct the STRAIN

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.
Manicuring, 50c.
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

Music at Union Service

As special music at the union Memorial service at St. Paul's Lutheran church Sunday evening, St. Paul's choir, under the direction of Mrs. E. M. Goodsell, will furnish two anthems, Rejoice, O Daughter of Zion, and Go Forward, Christian Soldier. Miss Hagelmeier will sing "Eye Hath Not Seen" from "The Holy City," by Gaal, and the men's chorus will render the number, Soon "Twill Be All Right."

For Visit.

Pvt. Daniel McKenney will be home from Chicago, where he is in the adjutant's office, to spend the week end with his mother, Mrs. Albertine McKenney.

St. Paul's Choir.

Rehearsals of special music for the union service on Sunday evening is called for the members of the St. Paul's choir at 7:30 this evening at the church. Every member should be present.

Junior-Senior Banquet

The Junior-Senior banquet of the North Dixon high school will be held at the Colonial Inn, Grand Detour, this evening.

To Make Home Here

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Juelfs and daughter Elizabeth of Metropolis this state, are here and will reside with his father, Albert Juelfs, 1214 Third street.

At Dinner.

Mrs. Dix of Dixon avenue entertained Mrs. Seebold at dinner Thursday.

To Austin.

Mrs. Walter Straw and daughter returned Thursday to their home in Austin after attending the Elsen Straw wedding here on Saturday. Since they have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Straw and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Straw.

Three Suggestions

1. Hominy may be used wherever a recipe says macaroni, spaghetti or vermicelli.
2. Use hominy in making muffins and quick breads.
3. Use hominy as a vegetable for dinner and serve no bread.

Scalloped Hominy and Cheese.
Arrange alternate layers of boiled coarse hominy and grated cheese and pour over all a cup of white sauce made with corn starch; bake 30 minutes. Cooked fish or meat may be used instead of the cheese.

THREE CAKE RECIPES

Corn (Flour) Sponge Cake.
1 cup corn flour
1 cup sugar
4 eggs
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1-8 teaspoon salt

Methods of Mixing Sponge Cakes.

Separate whites and yolks. Beat the yolks until thick and light lemon color. Beat sugar into the stiffened yolks, and add the lemon juice. Fold in alternately the stiffly beaten whites and flour.

Bake in ungreased pans for 35 to 40 minutes. Start in a moderate oven and when about half done raise the temperature to that of a hot oven.

Chocolate Cake.

Corn Flour
Ground Rolled Oats
1-2 cup fat
2-3 cup sugar
1 cup sirup
3 eggs
3-4 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt
2 cups corn flour
1-2 cup ground rolled oats
6 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon cinnamon
2 squares chocolate
1 teaspoon vanilla

Spice Cake—100% Barley Flour—

1-2 cup fat
2-3 cup sugar
1 cup sirup
3 eggs
3-4 cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-2 teaspoon ginger
6 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1-2 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon allspice
3-4 cups barley flour
1 cup raisins.

Method: Cream the fat, sugar and egg yolk. Add the sirup and mix well. Add alternately the liquid, and the dry ingredients sifted together. Add the flavoring and fold in the well beaten egg whites. Bake for an hour in a moderate oven. After 20 minutes raise the temperature to that of a hot oven.

Woman's Club.

The annual meeting of the Woman's club, when officers will be chosen for the coming year and reports will be heard from the retiring officers and chairmen of the departments and standing committees, as well as the delegates to the recent district federation meeting at Rochelle, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The hostesses will include Mrs. Wm. Hart, Mrs. Huguet, Mrs. Petersberger and Mrs. Mead.

Home Baking Sale.

A sale of good home baking, with all that means in the way of cakes, pies, etc., and of aprons and rugs, will be held by the Unity Guild of the People's church on Saturday at Sullivan's drug store.

—If you have any society news, call No. 5, The Evening Telegraph.

Honored by Shower.

Miss Hazel Ream was honored by her many friends in Grand Detour with a miscellaneous shower held at the home of G. W. Velth, and many beautiful gifts token of the esteem in which Miss Ream was held by all.

Miss Ream, during her year's stay in Grand Detour where she taught the Grand Detour school, was very successful in her work and beloved by her pupils and a host of good wishes follow her as she leaves for Pennsylvania, where she expects to be married, as announced, to Mr. Louis Bliss. During her stay in Grand Detour she made her home with Mrs. W. E. Sheffield.

L. O. O. M. Dance.

Seventy couples attended the week by dance given by the L. O. O. M. at their club last evening. 25 couples being present from Sterling. Music was furnished by the Sebree orchestra. Another dance will be given on next Thursday, for which the Heft orchestra will play.

With Mrs. ewcomer

Mrs. L. W. Newcomer entertained on Tuesday evening and Wednesday her cousin, Miss Scholl, who is a teacher of domestic science and sewing and has been for the past five years teaching in Southwestern Iowa. Miss Scholl was on her way to her home in Polo.

District Federation

An interesting two days' meeting of the district federation of woman's clubs of the 13th congressional district ended in Rochelle yesterday session. The two clubs of Dixon which are members of the federation were well represented by eleven Dixon ladies. The Woman's club, besides its two regularly appointed delegates, Mrs. Hey and Mrs. Beier, was also represented by Mrs. L. W. Newcomer, Mrs. Traber, Mrs. Hibarger, Mrs. Charles Herrick, Mrs. William Stauffer, Mrs. Adolph Eichler, Mrs. Jos. Petersberger, Miss Fannie Murphy, president of the Phidian Art Club, and Miss Petersberger, the other delegate chosen, were also present.

Mrs. Medil McCormick took the place of Mrs. Longworthy of Chicago on the Wednesday program as the principal speaker. She talked on the substitution of women as workers on the farm, freeing men for war work. Mrs. McCormick is a very enthusiastic exponent of the subject upon which she talked but some of the delegates present refused to believe in its entire feasibility.

Rev. D. F. Zeigler, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Rochelle, also gave an interesting lecture.

Mrs. Plummer of Chicago, official parliamentarian of the federation who was to talk on "Messages from the Biennial," rather made her talk on the two million dollar furlough comes in France for our boys. This was discussed at the biennial. For these home Illinois' apportionment has been set at \$150,000, and delegates stated that if Mrs. Plummer went through the state talking as she did before them, there could be no doubt but that every cent of the sum would be raised with ease.

The sessions were held in the Rochelle Methodist church and 31 delegates, besides the officers and past officers of the federation were present. Seven federated clubs of the district were not represented.

A conference of club officials was called for the closing session, each officer being asked to report on war activities of the club she represented. Although the request for reports on his line came entirely without previous notice, much of interest developed, as the plans for war relief work of the different clubs were varied.

The federation happened to fall on two days of the most delightful weather and the Rochelle Woman's club offered such charming entertainment that the returning delegates were very enthusiastic over the excellent time they enjoyed, as well as over the interesting meeting.

Banquet for "Thirteenth."

The "Old Thirteenth" Illinois regiment, holding its annual reunion in Dixon today, will be banqueted this evening at the St. Paul's Lutheran church by the members of the local Woman's Relief Corps. The banquet will be served at 6:30.

W. R. C. Attention.

A call is issued to every member of the Woman's Relief Corps to meet at their hall on Sunday evening at 7:30 to go from there to St. Paul's Lutheran church where the joint Memorial service is to be held. Promptness is necessary as all are to be seated by 7:45.

W. R. C. Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held at 2:30 Monday afternoon at the G. A. R. Hall.

War Mothers' Meeting.

The regular meeting of the War Mothers will be held Tuesday afternoon at G. A. R. hall.

From Houston

Capt. and Mrs. C. G. Preston are expected to arrive from Houston, Tex., the latter part of the week, as Captain Preston has been given an honorable discharge.

Visited in Mendota.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Finley have returned from a visit in Mendota at the home of the former's father, C. J. Finley Sr.

Just out, the D. H. S. Year Book.

Dixonian. Pictures, stories, jokes, drawings, and an attractive Alumni Department. If you want one call X209.

UNION MEMORIAL SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH SUNDAY EVE.—PROGRAM

On Sunday evening at St. Paul's Lutheran church all the churches of the city will join in a Memorial service, honoring the soldier dead and the soldiers living. All patriotic orders of the city have been invited to this service, for which the following excellent program has been arranged:

ORDER OF SERVICE

Organ Prelude—"Cantata in F Minor".....Guilmant
Hymn—"Choir and Congregation".....Guilmant

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty
Of thee I sing
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side,
Let freedom ring!

Our father's God! to thee,
Author of liberty
To thee we sing:
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King.

God bless our noble men,
Send them safe home again,
God save our men;
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us,
God save our men.

Scripture Lesson—"Go Forward Christian Soldiers".....Rev. E. C. Lumsden
Anthem—"Go Forward Christian Soldiers".....Rev. Jesse M. Tidball
Male Chorus—"Soon 'Twill Be All Right".....Rambler
Solo—"Eye Hath Not Seen" (From The Holy City).....Gaul
Miss Edna Hagelmeier

Offertory—"Meditation".....Frysinger
(The offering will be given to the Red Cross Work.)
Full Chorus—"Rejoice O Daughter of Zion".....Rev. J. O. Duffy
Sermon—"The Star-Spangled Banner".....Rev. H. M. Babin
Benediction.....Rev. H. M. Babin
Organ Postlude in G.....Read

West End Red Cross.
Eighteen members of the West End Red Cross unit met at the home of Mrs. B. F. Johnson Thursday afternoon, making slings and pajamas. The unit now has the third sewing machine as a third was donated yesterday. The unit is very grateful as it certainly accelerates the work.

Music at M. E. Church
On Sunday morning at the Methodist church the junior choir will assist the senior choir and furnish several special numbers. The junior choir will sing "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Kinder, and "There Shall Be Peace," Meredith. Our Country (George Whiting) will be sung by the senior choir and Mrs. Lee Read will sing. "National Foundations" will be the subject of Dr. Lumsden's morning address.

Thursday Reading Circle.
Members of the Thursday Reading Circle were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. Charles Floto Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Vincent Smith sharing the duties of hostess with Mrs. Floto. Mrs. Dodd of Grand Detour, Mrs. Harold Stevens of Ashton and Miss Marcia McWehly were among the guests of the club. The program of the afternoon in charge of Mrs. Beach and Miss Decker, who read papers of great interest covering every phase of Alaska—its location, climate, products, fisheries, mines, etc. Mrs. Read furnished the music for the afternoon, singing in her usual happy manner. Freedom For All Forever and Liberty Bell, as solos and appearing in a duet number, the old-fashioned but always beautiful "Annie Laurie," with Miss Marcia McWehly. Miss Mary Hintz served as accompanist. Encores were demanded and graciously given. Mrs. Floto had her home beautifully decorated in bridal wreaths and white lilies. The hostesses served tempting refreshments.

W. C. O. F. Meeting.
A regular meeting of the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters was held last evening in K. C. hall. At the next meeting there will be initiation and other special features. Mrs. Gorman will have the society at its next social meeting, June 5.

With Parents.
Miss Helen Tribou is expected to come from Rockford tomorrow to spend the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Tribou.

C. N. D. Knitting.
Mrs. George Laner, chairman of the Sublette unit, Council of National Defense, yesterday brought with her to Dixon to C. N. D. headquarters 32 pairs of beautifully made socks, six sweaters and two pairs of wristlets, the work of the Sublette unit, which must have been busy indeed of late. Much handsome knitted work is also coming to the shop from the workers living in the vicinity of Dixon.

With Mrs. Nichols.
A meeting of section 2, M. E. Aid, was held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. A. H. Nichols, members sewing for the Council of National Defense. Twelve well made hospital garments testified to a busy afternoon. The social committee, which included Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Nichols and Mrs. Goodrich, served delicious refreshments, and a brief program of music was enjoyed. Master Orin Peterson sang very sweetly, accompanied by Miss Helen White at the piano, and Miss White also sang very prettily to her own accompaniment. Miss Alberta Peterson also gave a charming piano number. Fourteen members were in attendance.

Phidian Art Club.
A meeting of the Phidian Art club will be held Tuesday afternoon, May 28, with Mrs. Hartwell and Miss Hartwell at their home, Five Oaks. Reports will be heard of the biennial meeting of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs held recently at Hot Springs, as given by Miss Geisenheimer, delegate, and Mrs. D. H. Law. Miss Amy Petersberger will also report on the district federation held this week at Rochelle. Special musical numbers will be interspersed throughout the program.

SAW ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, May 24.—Fishermen at Esbjerg, on the Danish coast on the North Sea, say a Zeppelin has been brought down in the North Sea, according to a Copenhagen dispatch. The crew of the German airship was rescued by a British cruiser.

Donate to Red Cross

Proceeds to Red Cross

One-third of the proceeds from the sale of tickets from now until Tuesday when the Children of Illinois, the centennial pageant being presented by the Dixon schools will be given, will be presented to the Red Cross, according to an announcement made today by Supt. C. I. Bixler.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—Mrs. Ross Pastor Stokes, charged with violation of the espionage act, was convicted by a jury in the federal court tonight upon all three counts in the indictment against her. The conviction carries heavy penalties of imprisonment.

After conferring with Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney, and Seymour Steadman of Chicago, Mrs. Stokes' counsel, Judge Orba S. Van Valkenburgh announced that he would defer sentence pending a motion for a new trial. He sets June 1 as the date for hearing the motion.

The limit to which criticism of the government may go in time of war and the line between objectionable and unobjectionable criticism was drawn by Judge Van Valkenburgh today in instructing the jury.

Home Folks Must Back Armies.
"Our armies and our navies," he declared in discussing the signed statement by Mrs. Stokes to the Kansas City Star, in which she expressed opposition to the government, "can operate and succeed only so far as they are supported and maintained by the folks at home and the measure of their success depends upon the intensity of their maintenance and support."

"Any statement made knowingly and willfully and with intent to promote such interference with the operation and success of these forces and to promote a corresponding success of our enemies, if false, and known to be false by the one who makes it, comes within the terms of this act of congress."

"Anything which lowers the morale of our forces, which serves to chill enthusiasm, extinguish confidence, and retard co-operation may very well cause insubordination, disloyalty, or mutiny."

Donate to Red Cross

With Mrs. Batchelder.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Carson of Iowa City, and Mr. and Mrs. Hook of Kansas City, the latter a sister of Mrs. J. M. Batchelder, are guests at the J. M. Batchelder home.

Children's Party.

Probably the Maypole will have to be abandoned but all the pretty features promised will be ready for the entertainment of the children at the party given as the annual children's party at the Elks club tonight.

Peoria Avenue Club.

A meeting of the Peoria Avenue club, when officers for the new year will be chosen, will be held Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Messer.

Again, do you need sale bills or hand bills of any kind? Always at your service. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

Do not fail to attend the high school play, Friday evening, at the Opera House.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED. To hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 117 1

WANTED. Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; modern conveniences. Also single room for lady. 321 E. Third St. Phone Y254. 118 2

WANTED. Oil in power house. Apply at Sandusky Cement Co. 118 2

WANTED. Dishwasher at Colonial restaurant. 118 2

FOUND. Screw cap off automobile gas tank. Finder can have same by calling at this office and paying for ad. 118 2

WANTED. Men, steady employment, good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 118 10

FOR RENT. Furnished bed rooms, with all modern conveniences, including soft water, 1 block from Y. M. C. A., 411 S. Galena avenue, or phone K607. 117 4

FOR SALE. Large heating stove, 4-hole cook stove, 1 doz qt. fruit jars, cot, high chair. Phone X25. 118 3

FOR RENT. 3 unfurnished rooms at 416 W. Second St. Phone X1148. 118 2

WANTED. A woman for general housework. Must be a good cook. Mrs. George Steele, 212 Ottawa ave. 118 6

FOR SALE. Oakland 4-cylinder touring car, model 35, price \$175. Enquire evenings. H. W. Hoon, 910 N. Crawford Ave. Phone X1109. 118 2

WHY?

NEW YORK CITY is the Port of Missing Girls and boys—but Why?

From dozens of actual experiences recounted to her by Captain Grant Williams of the New York Detective force, Zoe Beckley has written an intensely interesting story telling the answer.

In addition "The Master of Calvert," a gripping serial of the Civil War, by Horace W. Hendrick commences in the

June Number of THE PEOPLE'S HOME JOURNAL New York

Sold at all Newsstands 10 Cents

TRIMMED HATS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Advise you to make your selection while the line is complete. ALL OUR EARLY SPRING HATS AT ONE HALF PRICE

MISS H. MULKINS

128 South Galena Ave. Dixon, Illinois

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CUMMINS, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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The Squeezing of Holland

POOR little Holland is being squeezed tighter than ever between the millstones of war. She wants food, she has in her ports 400,000 tons of shipping, all of it idle. She has now decreed that these ships must not depart from her ports. This no doubt is a decree that has been forced by the Germans. Holland has at the same time requested that three of her ships now in American ports be sent to her with grain. Once there, under the order that Dutch ships must not depart from Dutch ports, they would stay there. The relief that would be obtained from three shiploads of grain would be only temporary. It was a question of postponing the German squeeze for a time or not postponing it. President Wilson has decreed that the ships will not be sent.

Sixteen thousand tons of cereals are now ready on the east coast for Holland, if only she will send ships for it. By the time that ships could reach here, there would be 50,000 tons ready. Holland is warned that this grain cannot be held for her indefinitely. Holland now agrees with General Sherman about war.

War Time U. S. Cook Book

TO meet the demand of business organizations which have asked to be allowed to purchase sets of twenty official United States Food leaflets for redistribution to all their employees, the United States Department of Agriculture and the food administration have made a sales plan, with Alexander H. Kerr, special assistant, in charge for both departments. The new plan will not interrupt the extensive free distribution of single leaflets to individuals, but is devised to enable employers interested in welfare work to make extensive distribution which will help their employees to purchase family food supplies more effectively and maintain the health and efficiency of workers, children, and other members of their households.

These four-page leaflets, constituting an admirable war time cookbook, furnish practical directions and simple recipes for using corn meal, hominy, oatmeal, potatoes, and rice as wheat substitutes, and milk, fish, dried peas and beans as meat substitutes. They also supply the latest suggestions for saving sugar, use of vegetables in the diet, and economizing in fuel.

Back the Government

WHERE the strength of the United States lies is reflected in the third Liberty loan. It ran to about four and a quarter billions and was subscribed by 17,000,000 people. That is an average of about two subscribers to every three families, the country over. These lenders to the government are the most frugal elements of the population. Many of them in these sacrifices are getting ahead in the world, getting their start. Their small means united form the best capital any land can have. No small part of their subscribers are women and young women.

Nearly every great national business interest of long standing makes it a cardinal policy to attain the greatest possible distribution of its shares; numbers of them having scores of thousands of holders. Under the inspiration of the war the government backers are numbered by the score of millions. The subscriptions to the second and third Liberty loans reach a total of nearly nine billions. That, in a general way, may be said to be the measure of the new capital that could be turned to productive uses in the United States in a single year.

Put 'Em All to Work

GOVERNOR WHITMAN of New York has issued a proclamation declaring that the anti-loafing law goes into effect in that state June 1. The city council of Portland, Oregon, has passed an ordinance which is already in effect, requiring all persons physically able to work at some useful occupation.

That kind of a movement should spread all over the nation. There is no room in the United States for a loafer in war times. War materials and foodstuffs are too badly needed to let any able bodied man loaf around the streets doing nothing.

The government intends to take all loafers of draft age and put them where they will either work or fight, and the rule could just as well be extended. There would be no harm in raising the draft age for drafting workers.

In the April 5 number of The Stars and Stripes—official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Force, printed in France by and for the American soldiers—the biggest portrait is that of General Foch, and the biggest advertisement is that of a certain brand of chewing gum. There is too a portrait of little Marie Louise Patriarche, French war orphan adopted by The Stars and Stripes. Every copy of this newspaper received on this side of the water is held as a prize by its possessor.

The secretary of the interior has thrown open government land containing deposits of potash to public development. The next thing to do is to close or almost shut United States ports to potash which will come from other countries after the war is over by giving that very important commodity a protective tariff, which will insure the continued development of the industry in this country, our independence of German or other sources, and also insure a reduction in a short time of the price of potash in this country.

Troubles never come singly, not even in Germany. Over in that benighted country, if a man lives through the war he is going to be compelled to have several wives. Fritz will lose his anxiety for the end of the war when he finds out about this. Maybe the kaiser thought this little scheme up to keep him fighting.

The loafer now has a real incentive to go to work, and we believe there will be an unprecedented and most amazing rush for jobs on farms and in shipyards and munition plants.

ABE MARTIN



What's become o' th' feller that had another pair o' shoes to wear while he wuz gittin' his best ones half soled? When an ole bachelor tickles a baby under the chin he al-lus says "Ah, ther great institutions"

CITY IN BRIEF

—You are almost sure of making a sale if you advertise in the For Sale column of THE TELEGRAPH. A 25-word ad will cost you 75 cents a week or 4 times for 50 cents.

—Stomach troubles make you blue and despondent. Contentment comes with good digestion. Mi-na tablets solve the problem or your money refunded. Sold by Rowland Bros.

E. M. Goodsell is in Ashton today on business.

H. W. Hillison of Franklin Grove was here Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Cnare left today for Janesville, Wis., to see her brother, who leaves Monday for Camp Grant to enter the National Army.

Wm. Slothower assisted the Cochran orchestra of Sterling at a dance in West Brooklyn last evening.

—Donate to Red Cross—

OBITUARY

Edward J. Condon, who passed away at his home on Wednesday evening, was born at Nachusa, Ill., on September 25, 1865. When he was 2 years old he, with his parents, moved to a farm in Marion township, where he lived until 1885, when he accepted a position as ticket agent with Illinois Central R. R. Company, at Madison, Wis. He was occupied in railroad business until 1894, when he became engaged in the grocery business and for several years was one of the prominent grocers in Dixon. In 1895 he was united in marriage to Mary Durr of Harmon, Ill., and to this union five children were born, all of whom survive him. Because of ill health he was forced to retire and for the last 17 years he has not been actively engaged in business. Most of this time was spent in trying to regain his health, but all to no avail. Since November he has been growing weaker, until he finally succumbed, death coming from heart failure. Besides his sorrowing family he is survived by two brothers and one sister, and a host of friends who were painfully shocked at the news of his death.

Funeral services will be held at 9:30 o'clock, at the house, and 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's church, Saturday morning. Interment will be made at Oakwood cemetery.

Notable "Last Words."

There are some treasured "last words" which admit of categorical grouping. Among the dying utterances of American presidents, for instance, are George Washington's "I still live," John Adams' "Thomas Jefferson still lives," Jefferson's "I resign my soul to God and my daughter to my country," and William Henry Harrison's "Sir, I wish you to understand the true principles of government; I wish them carried out; I ask nothing more." The five women who reigned in their own right as queens of England furnish another quota. "After I am dead you will find 'Calais' written upon my heart," sighed Mary I; "I will have no rogue's son in my seat!" ejaculated Elizabeth; "why do you not go on?" asked Mary II of the attending archbishop; "Use it for the good of my people," enjoined Anne as she gave to Shrewsbury the staff of office; "O that peace may come!" prayed Victoria, who ended her long reign in the shadow of the Boer war.

Improvement Always Possible.

It's never too late to improve your lot. Many an old chap has set himself definite mental tasks. They are hard but they pay. To know you are adding to your mental power is reward in itself. You feel the added strength. It puts vision into your eye and elasticity into your step. The satisfaction of growing stronger is greater than any money can buy. But there are other rewards. The stronger you make yourself the better citizen you become. Each step forward adds to your fitness. We grow by tiny gains. Patient plodding will land you ahead of your fellows if you will only keep at it. It often takes the sunshine of the western slopes to insure a man to make the most of himself.—Exchange.

Two firefighters were having an argument and one called the other a woodenhead. What kind of wood?—Boxwood.

HOME FOOD PROBLEMS

"United States Food Leaflets" Convey Nation's Expert Thought to Nation's Women.

Uncle Sam's food advice to his people at war, condensed in four-page "United States Food Leaflets," and aimed to stimulate food saving without slighting body needs, are now ready. Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration and with the aid of State representatives, the leaflets carry the country's expert thought on food conservation and utilization translated into popular language. For the mother who may be confused with much advice about her war obligation, as well as for the food conservation worker, the message of the leaflets should be most helpful.

Beginning with the day's first meal the experts take up the daily food problems of the average home. "Start the Day Right with a Good Breakfast" is Food Leaflet No. 1. Then follow others now ready: "Do You Know Corn Meal?" "A Whole Dinner in One Dish," "Choose Your Food Wisely," "Make a Little Meat Go a Long Way," "Do You Know Oatmeal?" "Food for Your Children." More will follow.

In four-page nutshells and in big, readable type, the problem of foods and diets are presented in a way which should make them "strike home"—every home in America. War diets for the child and the adult, carefully selected, not only with regard to "calories" and "protein"—scientific measuring rods—but also with delicate respect for young, middle-aged, and grown-up appetites, are presented by means of menus, recipes, and hints—many of them new and all of them simple and practical.

Confident that "A Whole Dinner in One Dish," presented in Food Leaflet No. 3, will make good its name, the Government's food specialists guarantee that:

"The youngsters will like it."
"Father will like it."
"You will like it."
"Your pocketbook will surely like it."

"Your bodies can't help liking it."
"Uncle Sam is bound to like it."
Diets for the children, one leaflet says in big type, should not be skimpy, but a wise selection will enable food saving even in their meals. And, then, after enumerating model breakfasts, dinners, and suppers, the experts make a bid for the child vote with these suggestions:

"Sweets are good for them—the right ones at the right time. Dates, raisins, stewed fruits, simple puddings, and sugar cookies are better than candy. Give them at meal time. Between meals let them have bread and butter, a cracker, or fruit. They won't spoil the appetite, the candy between meals will."

NEEDLEWORK NOTES

Hat bands of striped taffeta ribbons, with little fantastic designs worked in bright-colored beads on or between the dark stripes, make a pretty and effective hat renovation for present wear. For instance, a wide ribbon striped dark blue and white has small peas of coral red beads worked at regular intervals all along the dark blue stripes and single silver beads dotted lightly over the white stripes. This ribbon was to trim a high crowned sailor hat of biele felt and its success was assured. A gray felt hat might have a similar ribbon with black and white stripes and bright blue beads instead of the coral red ones.

The bags of this season are of every shape and kind, but one seen the other day stood out as something new and different. It was made of lavender silk gathered with a heading and draw string at the top and gathered again at the bottom. The lower half of the bag was completely covered with milliner's violets, so that the bottom of the bag looked like a bed of violets. The effect was so unusual that it made the bag distinctive. Another bag made along somewhat the same lines was of old blue silk, and the middle of the bag had been stiffened with an inch wide band of buckram, which was covered with tiny artificial roses packed tightly together. Both bags were finished with a tassel, sewed to the bottom of the bag.

A pretty crib quilt can be made of fine white lawn. At regular intervals embroider an open wild rose with pink mercerized cotton. The lines can be outlined and the petals filled with seeding, and in this way the work can be quickly accomplished. Line the cover and then tack it thru the center of the roses with pink ribbon. Bind the edges with pink lawn or pink silk muslin, so that when the edge is folded and turned in it will measure an inch. The stitching can be covered with a row of feather stitching or outlining. In place of the rose a blue or corn flower can be substituted. The ribbon for the tacking and the edge should also be blue. China silk could be used in place of the lawn, but the lawn has the durability to stand many tubbings.

In Case of Fire

Should the clothing become ignited, wrap the body in a coat, a blanket or a rug, if possible, but if these things are not available, roll the body over and over on the floor. This is better than trying to beat out the flames with the hands, for in the act of beating the hands may be burned. Never rush to the street for help if your clothing should catch fire. Your motion thru the air would only fan the flames and make them many times worse.

Relatives have money, but relations are always poor.

Just out, the E. H. S. Year Book—Dixonian. Pictures, stories, jokes, drawings, and an attractive Alumni Department. If you want one call X209.

OLD THIRTEENTH VETS
MET IN DIXON TODAY TO
CELEBRATE MUSTERING

(Continued from page 1)

F. D. L., New York.
Christchance, James, Amboy, Ill.
Company D—
Driesenroth, A., Rock Island, 1308 Fourth Ave., Ill.
Eckhardt, L. V., Rock Island, Ill.
Hanson, Calvin, Soldiers' home, Danville, Ill.
Moore, S. P., Box 31, Butterfield, Ark.
Shafer, L. S., Rapids City, Ill.
Woodring, W. H., 640 Riverside Drive, New York City, N. Y.
Walker, Wm. L., N. M. Home, Leavenworth, Kas.
West, T. J., 32 Gilpin Place, Chicago, Ill.
Payne, Wm., Rock Island Ill.
Company E—
Bish, Lewis, Newton, Iowa.
Courtright, Benj., Newark, Ill.
Hiff, John F., 4205 Tyler Ave., Aurora, Ill.
Kelly, J. C., Earlville, Ill.
Leitch, John, Plano, Ill.
McNitt, Martin, Wolcott, Ind.
Miller, Nicholas, David City, Neb.
Neer, J. R., Salem, Ore.
Peer, John W., Van Buren, Mo.
West, S. C., Burkett, Hall Co., Neb.
Van Sichel, John, Hoopston, Ill.

Company F—
Berugan, John, Webster City, Iowa.
Caswell, Chas. H., Nashua, Iowa.
Humphries, James, Logan, Kas.
Hevenor, R. M., 6731 McPherson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Harrison, C. J., 1701 Park Ave., Omaha, Neb.

Losee, J. W., Firth, Neb.
Merrill, Abbott, Redding, Cal.
Orvis, C. W., West Plain, Mo.
Partridge, Z. B., Grand Prairie, Neb.
Robbins, A. M., 123 Pearl St., Vicksburg, Mass.
Smith, R. A., Lake City, Iowa.
Spiking, J. H., King City, Mo.
Bradley, Thomas, Canon City, Col.
Hartman, P. D., Provident City, Tex.
Sprague, E. F., Emporia, Kas.

Company G—
Chamberlain, Sewell, Panama, Iowa.
Drake, Geo. H., 523 S. Fourth St., Monmouth, Ill.
Garlick, W. B., 600 Everett St., Kansas City, Mo.

Jackson, Silas M., Canon City, 803 Harrison Ave., Col.
Jones, W. H. H., 520 S. Artesian St., Santa Ana, Cal.

Kendall, H. L., Washington, Iowa.
Knowles, G. W., N. M. Home, D. V. S., Cal.
Lewis, Charles, Westgate, Iowa.
Potter, C. W., Ainsworth, Neb.

Shear, W. H., Morrison, Ill.
Frye, Benj., 771 Lipsey St., Denver, Col.

Company H—
Anderson, O. V., State Home, Quincy, Ill.
Beardsley, A. E., Wilmington, N. Y.
Baird, E. B., Box 137 Beaumont, Texas.
Barnes, Alfred, 940 O St., Eureka, Cal.

Brownell, E. A., St. Charles, Ill.
Cliggin, James, Chamberlain, S. D.
Coster, P. C., Fulton, Ill.

Fikes, Geo. W., 615 4th St., Hoopston, Ill.
Hunt, W. S., Oswego, Ill.

Ketchum, J. G., 837 Linden Ave., Oakland, Cal.

F. C. SPROUL
North Side Cash Grocery

1 qt. can water glass, for keeping eggs....30c
New potatoes, per lb., 3 1-2c, or, peck.....50c
Those great big dill pickles, 3 for.....10c
1 quart jar apple butter.....25c
Split beans, 2 lbs for.....25c
Dry peas, per lb.....15c
No. 1 dried peaches, per lb.....15c
2 lbs. of small seedless raisins.....25c
1 gal. can apples, fine for pies.....47c
1 large can Michigan peeled peaches.....21c
5 cans Michigan peeled peaches.....\$1.00
4 bars American Family or Star soap.....25c
Very good small prunes, per lb.....10c
Armour's Vegitole, in pails containing 2 lbs and 5 ozs., cheaper and better than Crisco.....74c
Jello, per pkg. 10c
All milk, 2 cans for 25c

We have plenty of green vegetables.

Deliveries, 5c

Phone 158

ILLINOIS HISTORICAL

May 24, 1859—Tornado near Jacksonville, Illinois.

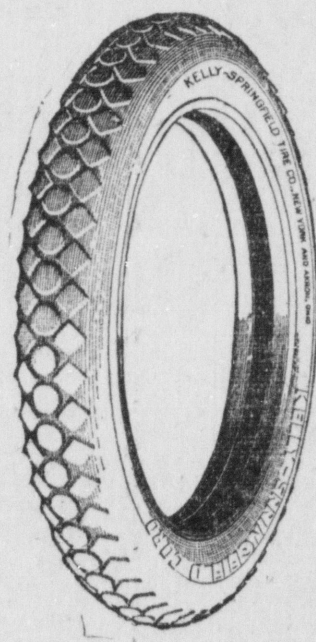
INTERURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect Saturday, May 25, 1918
Leave Dixon. Leave Sterling.
*5:40 a. m.*6:30 a. m.
7:20 a. m. 8:15 a. m.
9:00 a. m. 10:05 a. m.
10:50 a. m. 11:45 a. m.
12:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m.
2:10 p. m. 3:05 p. m.
4:00 p. m. 5:05 p. m.
6:00 p. m. 7:05 p. m.
8:00 p. m. 9:25 p. m.
10:30 p. m. 11:20 p. m.
*—Except Sunday.
t—Colony Car will meet 7:17 p. m. C. Train and connect at Galena and Follows street.

CLOSING OUT HAT STOCK

At Todd's Hat Store—many bargains—all New Hats go in this sale.

See the New Spring sample for Suits made to measure—

—AT—

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House BlockKelly-Springfield
Cord Tires

Five hundred of them were tested on cars loaded to weigh 5200 pounds. Each demonstrator had instructions to drive until a tire burst. They drove day and night, changing shifts, through mud, snow and ice, over hard, soft and rutty roads. No owner would ever drive his own car over such roads long; certainly not 12,000 miles.

But Kelly-Springfield Cords averaged 11,725 miles on rear wheels; 14,000 on front wheels—or 12,000 miles all around.

Two treads—grooved and non-skid.

What they would do on smooth macadam, goodness only knows

WILSON AUTO COMPANY

110-112 Ottawa Ave.

Phone 100

COUNTY WORKERS ARE HAMPERED IN DRIVE TO RAISE CROSS WAR FUND

(Continued from page 1)

tion in order that this unspeakable, shocking murder shall cease. But at last Germany has made clear to all in the countries of her enemies that there is no peace and there can be no peace so long as Germany is possessed of military power.

"Her interpretation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty and of her treaty with Roumania has undoubtedly shocked Europe more than any one thing she has done, and has put beyond the scope of question the treatment that she will accord any and all when possessed of power. Switzerland, Holland and other small neutral countries are today trembling as the prey under the soaring vulture.

Western Situation Serious

"One hears no talk of terms of peace, of Alsace-Lorraine, of restoration of Belgium or of indemnities. It must be admitted that the military situation on the western front is serious and that the next few months undoubtedly will be the critical months of the war. Germany is hurling, at all costs, her vast forces against the line, determined, if possible, to divide and smash the armies before we can get there in force.

"Conscious of this, I can say that I never left Europe more confident of the final success of the Entente, as I have never known the morale as high all along the line and back of the line as it is today.

"I have spoken of the military situation because the work of the American Red Cross is so closely allied with it. You must appreciate that it is impossible to give, within a few minutes, any picture of the work it is doing both at home and throughout the western front.

You have seen our boys don their uniforms. They have given their leave taking. You have resolved that nothing which would protect them from sickness or add to their comfort shall be withheld.

Gives Credit to Women
"The women of the country have not only demanded this of the American Red Cross, but by their patriotism and industry have made it possible to make provisions for their comfort. Of course, it is not conceivable that this work at home,

enormous as it is and requiring every kind of talent and human resource, should be in any sense restricted but rather enlarged and continued during the war.

"I went to Europe to see our boys 'over there.' I have seen them get off the steamer, line up and march through the cities or towns or embark in their trains and finally land in their camps. I doubt if you can realize the sensation they create as they march along in true American fashion filling every one with confidence in their courage and determination.

"Their attitude has been one of modesty with the spirit of complete and full co-operation in a task the meaning of which they seem to understand. As everybody knows, the military program in Europe has changed within the last two months, and with it we of the Red Cross must correspondingly change our program.

Red Cross Prepared

"Being free from necessary government restrictions, we were in a position to act independently. We found and filled our warehouses with every conceivable thing which might be needed—medical supplies, surgical instruments, clothing, beds and foodstuffs in quantities and of every conceivable kind.

"In addition, we developed and had ready a transportation system, the importance of which can only be realized by those knowing conditions in France. We organized hospitals of our own to care for the boys when they should come. We were in this position when the army arrived.

"I shall not undertake to tell you in detail of the service we have already rendered to our boys, as I deem it more proper that such information should come from those in command.

"But I am violating no confidence when I say that Admiral Sims, Gen. Pershing and the doctors and surgeons stated to me that if the American people had any appreciation of the importance of the service which the American Red Cross had rendered to our forces every American man and woman would demand by their continued and liberal support that the work more broadly be developed even more broadly to meet the extraordinary and unforeseen conditions in France.

The Brown Shoe Company

Dixon, Ill.

Manufacturers of Ladies' and

Misses' Shoes

Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

Australia's Rainfall.

A committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has recently collected samples of rainfall during a period of one year, at 16 stations scattered over the continent of Australia, and examined them quantitatively to determine their content of nitric and nitrous nitrogen. About 1,000 samples were examined and the results were compared with the records of the weather conditions under which the rainfall occurred. The general conclusions are that, for a given type of weather, the concentration of oxidized nitrogen in the rainfall varies inversely as the amount of rainfall, and that the total amount of oxidized nitrogen a unit area found in the rainfall accompanying a storm depends upon the type of weather and is practically independent of the amount of rainfall, and that the total amount of oxidized nitrogen a unit area found in the rainfall accompanying a storm depends upon the type of weather and is practically independent of the amount of rainfall. The highest total amounts of oxidized nitrogen were found at southern and inland stations in rain water resulting from monsoonal storms following a heat wave.—Scientific American.

Keeping Promises.

It is high praise when one can say of a person that he is a man of his word. One knows what to expect of such a man. He is a valuable citizen, a good neighbor, a true friend, one with whom it is satisfying to deal. He does not make promises without knowing he will keep them. Having made one, he will, if need be, fulfill it at an inconvenience or a personal loss.

We all know those who, on the contrary, promise anything readily. "Oh, yes, I will be there," they say, and fail to appear at the appointed time or place. "Yes, I will give so much," they declare, or "I will do such a piece of work," but fail to give the matter another thought.

Such people have convenient forgetters. When asked to fulfill their promises, they have forgotten them entirely, or "other matters have intervened," or "now it is too late." A few experiences with this kind of promiser make one value above rubies and diamonds the man who keeps his word.

Father of Rivers.

The Amazon, which flows through Brazil from west to east, is the mightiest river in the world. It rises in the Andes, and its course to the Atlantic is over 3,000 miles. It has more than 1,100 tributaries, the chief being the Madeira, which is 1,800 miles long, and the Rio Negro, 1,350 miles long. The extent of the waters of this majestic river is the largest in the world, over 25,000 miles of its surface being of a navigable nature. It drains nearly 2,500,000 square miles of territory. There are something like 1,200 different kinds of birds which are exclusive to the valley of this wonderful river, and thousands of varieties of animal life which are unknown in any other part of the world. The soil of the basin of the Amazon is so rich that for every bushel of maize planted it is estimated that 800 can be harvested.

Robbery by Kissing.

Mr. Labouchere used to relate, among his reminiscences of his life as a member of the British embassy at Petrograd, the story of the robbery from the picture of the Virgin in the Iberian chapel outside the Kremlin at Moscow. This picture, which is Byzantine, is (or was until recently) covered with gold and splendid jewels, and was brought from a monastery near Mount Athos. One day a large diamond of great value was missed. It was traced by the police to the palace of a certain princess, who was known to have visited the shrine on the day of the loss. According to Mr. Labouchere, it turned out that the ingenious princess, in the course of her worship of the picture, had managed to pick out the diamond with her teeth while she was kissing it. She was sent forthwith to Siberia.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Chicago, May 24.

Corn—
July 140 140% 139 1/2 140%
June 137 1/2 139 137 1/2 138 1/2
Oats—
May 74% 75% 74% 73%
July 66 66% 65% 66%

STOCK RECEIPTS

Hogs 27,000, 20c lower.

Bulk of sales 1725-1750

Mixed 1695-1755

Heavy 1690-1735

Rough 1620-1655

Light 1720-1755

Cattle 14,000, steady

Best 1040-1750

Cows 725-1485

Feeders 825-1350

Calves 800-1450

Sheep 7000, steady

Yearlings 1100-1550

Natives 1140-1450

Lambs 1325-1650

Estimated tomorrow—

Hogs 14,000

Cattle 1500

Sheep 2000

CASH GRAIN—

Barley 130-150

Corn—

6 mixed 130

2 yellow 176

3 yellow 165-173

4 yellow 150

5 yellow 140

6 yellow 125-130

4 white 140

5 white 135

6 white 125-130

Sample grade 85-120

Oats—

2 white 76-77

3 white 74-75 1-2

4 white 73-74 1-2

Standard 76-77

Rye No. 2, 205.

PERSONAL INJURY SUIT IS SETTLED

Daniel J. May, arbitrator for the Industrial Commission of the State of Illinois, was in Dixon today to hear the case of Ivan Chase vs. The I. N. U.

Chase was injured December 26, last year, when he fell from a pole on which he was working. He was a lineman in the employ of the I. N. U., and his accident happened during the icy weather when the poles were covered with ice. He broke his hip and his arm. He claims a total and complete disability and a pension for life.

The I. N. U. company has been tendering monthly checks in payment of its obligations, but through a misunderstanding on the part of the young man who was injured, the checks were not accepted. At the hearing today the misunderstanding was cleared up and matters were settled satisfactorily. The accident occurred near Leaf River.

Donate to Red Cross

BIG RED CROSS GIFT

The Keystone plant of the International Harvester Company, in Rock Falls, today gave \$2,000 to the Red Cross war fund. Employees of the plant have also raised \$1600 for the fund and are not yet through.

Donate to Red Cross

Dog Brought Criminal to Justice.

Traced by a dog, a criminal was brought to justice at Johannesburg, South Africa, recently. At the trial interesting evidence was given by the police as to how the accused was traced by dogs after the scent was taken by one of the dogs from the scene of the struggle. The detective described the dog's movement until it came to a stable boy's room, in which there were two natives and two beds. The two natives were sitting on the one bed, and the dog went up and smelled one of them. She then went to the vacant bed, smelled that, sat down and barked. The accused sat on the vacant bed and the dog went first to accused's companion and smelled him, placed her forepaws on his knees and barked. She subsequently picked accused out when he was paraded with eight other natives.

Nearsighted Man Walks Like Flirt

That near-sighted people habitually walk in an odd way and swerving manner was the successful defense of a Londoner who was recently arrested for annoying women. Hugh Gifford, B. A., B. Sc., a well-known British secretary in one of the governmental bureaus, was taken in custody for bumping into young women on the street and insulting them persistently. His attorneys brought scientists into court to testify that he was nearsighted and therefore subject to the indirect walking habits of that class of sufferers. Professor Cadman testified that a near-sighted man might easily be mistaken for a flirt or an annoy of women when walking through a crowded street. So thoroughly did the scientists establish this point that the court discharged Gifford with exonerated.

Hurt by Thoughtless Advice.

Many a man who has upwelling enthusiasm, and who has, by its aid, planned out a course to pursue, is careful to tell no friend, relative or business associate for fear of having his enthusiasm dampened and of being moved out of the course planned. Advice is often a great killer of initiative. Men who know nothing about a matter, who have not thought it out, who have not been moved by the enthusiasm of the spirit that conquers difficulties, are free to give advice. This is the advice of the thoughtless. It takes a hardy plan to survive it. The man who considers it, is likely to be moved to that hesitation which leaves him on the platform considering, while the train of success sweeps on.

Mocha.

Mocha, also written Mokha, is the name of an ancient city in Arabia on the shore of the Red sea. It was formerly the capital of the province of Yemen in Arabia. It is 55 miles northwest of the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, and 130 miles northwest of Aden. From early in the sixteenth century until the middle of the seventeenth century Mocha was the port from which the coffee of Yemen was principally exported, hence coffee grown in that part of Arabia and shipped through the port of Mocha was known as Mocha coffee. The coffee of Yemen now passes through the port of Hodeida, a port about 100 miles to the north. Mocha is now a decayed place. It has a population of 5,000.

Pilgrimages.

Of all the races and religions which send pilgrims to Jerusalem, there are none more strange and pathetic than those Russian peasants who come from the depths of their steppes to visit the holy places of their faith. They may be seen winding their way in small groups along the camel track which crosses the plain of Sharon and the mountains of Ephraim, singing their haunting Slav laments. These are the moujiks of old Russia, neighbors, perhaps, in some far-off village, who set out together on this great pilgrimage, for which they have saved every kopeck all their lives.—Christian Science Monitor.

Spotless Town Found.

The spotless town of fiction has been discovered at last. It is Inlay, Nev., a freight division on the Southern Pacific railway, and its 300 inhabitants are mainly railroaders, says the Wall Street Journal. Its spotlessness is due to things the town is without. It has no saloons, and also no jail. It is without lawyers, doctors or a "red-light district." There is no church in the town and no cemetery on its outskirts. Neither can one find a "movie" or a pawnshop. The inhabitants eat three meals a day and work for their living.

Peculiar Eskimo Custom.

There is one custom of the Eskimos that the Danes have not been able to eradicate in Greenland, though just why they should worry about it is not very clear. Native women bind their hair in a tallish knot. The color of the ribbon used is a message to all of the opposite sex. Red means unmarried. Blue signifies married, that is having a regular husband who supports this wife and her children. Green is worn by those who have children but no recognized husband. Nearly as much pride is exhibited in being able to adopt this color as in boasting a man as well. Through the length and breadth of Greenland, and wherever Eskimos are to be found, it is the children that count.

Washington's Headquarters.

General Washington was as well supplied with military headquarters during the revolution as some of our millionaires are with bungalows. Wherever we go we find confronting us a Washington's headquarters with the identical chairs that the general occupied while writing his war orders. If the great Washington had spent his entire time in repose he could not have occupied half the chairs that lay claim to the honor of contact with his coat tails, and as for the sabers that bear the original stamp, he must have hired a caddy to tote them over the battlefields.—"Zim" in Cartoons Magazine.

Origin of Military Salute.

The form of the military salute of subordination to officers—the hand lifted level with the brow—is said to date back to the time when "knight-hood was in flower" and men rode in tournaments for empty but brilliant social honors. The contestants, upon entering the arena, rode up before the box of the "queen of love and beauty" and vellel their eyes with lifted hand as though shielding them from the radiance of her charms. The explanation may or may not be correct—very probably it is not, but it is a pretty conceit and fits in with the glamor that gives a tinge of romance to war.

Wearers of Chips.

Some people are proverbial wearers of chips. They are constantly on the hunt for trouble and, usually, it's to be found around every corner. They think it shows bigness to wear the chip. With the "I'm a bad Indian expression" on their faces they try to bulldoze everybody they can bluff. But the chip is for exhibition purposes only. Assumed rage and growl is chiefly for circus consumption and a few vigorous jars are enough to bring the chip to earth and the pompous wearer to his senses. Some folks wear chips because they are not big enough to wear anything heavier.



Marx Made Trousers Week

May 25th to June 1st

A Quality Product

It is a pleasure to be able to truthfully call your attention to a line of men's trousers which, even in the face of the unusual conditions that confront all of us, have so thoroughly and honestly maintained their reputation as

A Quality Product

We invite you to visit our store and inspect our offerings in

MarxMade Trousers

We have your size and feel assured you will be pleased with the variety of patterns and the prices. It will be our pleasure to show you.

ISADOR EICHLER

Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes

112 First St., Dixon, Ill.

Smart Summer Apparel

Dainty New Summer Dresses of Ginghams, Lawns, Voiles and Organdies.



Fresh, new, practical dresses, just the kind that all fashionable femininity desires when the warm, pleasant days of summer draw near. Possessing an unusual degree of daintiness and individuality, each model outshines the last! And such a wonderful range of colors and styles! And what a pleasant surprise to find how modestly they are priced,

\$4.25 to \$18.50

Stunning New Dresses \$18.50 to \$35.00

Fashion has expressed a decided preference for summer dresses of Fancy Foulard and Taffeta Silk with Georgette combinations. They are dresses typifying the acme of Fashion's interpretation—gems and modishness—for they are the most recent creations right from their makers. Practical as they are stunning! Shown in all of the popular colorings, especially featuring the darker grounds so fashionable now.

One lot of Poplin Dresses, all colors and sizes, special.....\$8.75

The Simplicity and Charm of New Blouses

Fine Georgette Crepe Blouses.....\$3.50 to \$8.50

Blouses of Sheer Voiles and Crepe de Chine, Wash Silk...\$1.50 to \$3.98



A. L. Geisenheimer & Co.

THE GREAT AMERICAN STORES CO.

United States Food Administration License No. G 03945
87 Galena Avenue Store No. 154 Dixon, Ill

You owe it to yourself and your government to be economical and saving. Begin by taking advantage of the wonderful bargains we offer every week. Read this paper and watch for our weekly sales. We sell only well known brands of guaranteed high grade goods. You get 16 ounces in every pound, and do not need be afraid to send the children. Our store open Wednesday nights.

Extra Specials for Monday, May 25th

EXTRA SPECIAL
Pet Milk—8000 cans of this well-known brand of Milk, Tall Cans—While They Last
4 for 39c

EXTRA SPECIAL
IVORY SOAP—You all know the brand—Small size
6 Bars for 33c

EXTRA Home Grown Asparagus
3 Bunches for 13c
EXTRA Large Ripe Pineapples
Each 16c
EXTRA

Extra BROOMS Extra

89c A Broom made of the finest broom corn with polished handle, velvet cap and bound with steel wire. This is a special lot we bought at a bargain. The regular price of this broom would be \$1.35. Saturday—while they last—Only 3 Brooms for \$2.65

SOME OF OUR REGULAR PRICES

Carnation or Libby's Milk, 2 for.....23c
Large Quaker Rolled Oats.....27c
Small Quaker Rolled Oats.....10c
Best navy beans, lb.....17c
Fresh eggs.....32c

MEAT SPECIALS
Rockford bacon squares.....35c
Smoked ham butts.....37c
No. 3 lard compound, pail.....72c
Best Bologna.....20c
Arnold Frankfurters.....21c

10c—We will have your order delivered for 10c
W. H. HOMMEL, Mgr.

GUNNER DEPEW

By Albert N. Depew

Copyright 1918,

by Reilly & Britton Co.

CHAPTER XVI. Captured by the Moewe.

When the tugs had cast off, and after a while, we had dropped our pilot, I said to myself: "Now we are off, and it's the States for me—end of the line—far as we go—if—." But the "if" did not look very big to me, though I could see it with the naked eye, all right.

I went to the after wheelhouse and took a slant at the compass, which read west by northwest by three-quarters west. I chatted a while with the boys there, and then went to see the commissary steward and laid in a supply of Capstan and Three Castle cigarettes. Healed with these, I went back to the after forecastle and found a lot of firemen, oilers and wipers who were off watch. I played poker for cigarettes with these fellows until the game broke up, with one fireman in possession of all the cigarettes. After that I went to my stateroom and turned in.

The following morning I went to the galley, and after a hard struggle with the chef got something to eat. Then came boat drill. The siren shrilled three times, and we were all stationed at the boats, which were swung out on the davits. We carried ten life boats, five on the starboard and five on the port.

When the siren blew the second time, it was a sight to see the scramble on deck for the boats. Some one yelled, "Submarine on the port bow," and all the little fellows were trampled on, and one lad was pushed down the fiddle and broke his leg. I made up my mind then and there that if we should happen to get torpedoed it was me for a hatch cover and no life boats need apply. I would rather take my chances with a match for a buoy than in a rush for the boats with that gang.

It was rough weather those first two days out, and it was raining most of the time. I would not have been on deck at all, because the dampness made my legs ache, but there was one of the gunners at the stern gun that was good for a laugh every time I talked to him. It was a shame the way that fellow was going to treat any German he saw. No submarine would have a minute's chance with him; he would put salt on any boche tail in sight. I took it all in and told him what a guy for gunpowder he was, but after a while I got tired trying not to laugh in his face and left him.

I loafed around or slept all day, and at night started back to the after forecastle to have another go at cigarette poker. You know, of course, that ships passing through the war zone cover all their portholes, allowing no lights to show whatsoever, and even smoking on deck is forbidden. So I was pretty sore when I found the firemen had their portholes wide open, and the light shining through like a searchlight.

I bawled them out, and asked them whether they thought they were in London or Germany, and if they did not know they were in the war zone. Then one of them said, "War zone be damned. There is no such thing as a war zone." We had a little argument, and after a while they closed the portholes. But we did not have a poker game.

Then I got an envelope and paper from the steward, and went to my stateroom with the intention of writing a letter to a friend and mailing it as soon as I arrived at an Atlantic port. But a Limey knocked on the door just after I got started, and he talked to me for a long time. Finally he asked me what I was doing. I felt like telling him I was doing nothing but wishing he would leave me, but I said I had been going to write a letter when he came in. He asked me where I was going to mail it, and I said I would stop the mail steamer in the morning. And I think he believed me!

At last he went out, and I turned in without writing the letter. I got up about four o'clock the next morning, which was Sunday, December 10, 1916—a date I do not think I will ever forget.

As soon as I was dressed I went down to the forecastle peak and from there into the paint locker, where I found some rope. Thence I came on deck, and made myself a hammock, figuring that I would have a nice sun bath, as the weather had at last turned clear.

As soon as I had the hammock strung, I went down to the baker and had a nice chat with him—and stole a few hot buns, which was what I was really after—and away to the galley for breakfast. I was almost exactly amidsips, sitting on an old orange box. I had not been there long when Old Chips, the ship's carpenter, stuck his head in the door and sang out, "Ship on the starboard bow." I did not pay any attention to him, because ships on the starboard bow were no novelty to me, or on the port either. Chips was not crazy about looking at her either, for he came in and sat on another box and began scoffing. He said he thought she was a tramp, and that she flew the British flag astern.

I ate all I could get hold of, and went out on deck. I stepped out of the galley just in time to see the fun. The ship was just opposite us, when away went our wireless and some of the boats on the starboard side, and then boom! boom! and we heard the report of the guns. I heard the shrapnel whizzing around us just as I had many a time before. I jumped back in the galley, and Chips and the cook were shaking so hard they made the pans rattle.

When the firing stopped I went up to the boat deck. I had on all of my clothing, but instead of shoes I was wearing a pair of wooden clogs. The men and boys were crazy—rushing around the deck, and knocking each other down, and everybody getting in everybody else's way. We lowered our Jacob's ladders, but

some of the men and boys were already in the water. Why they jumped I do not know.

There was an order on the George named Mallen, and though he wore glasses, he was the toughest bird I ever saw. He had been almost stone blind for a year and a half, and he could hardly see at all without his glasses, which were thick and powdery. He was on the boat deck when they began shelling us, and it was a miracle he was not killed at once, but he was able to hide behind a funnel. When they quit firing, you could have worn that funnel for a peek-a-boo waist, but Mallen was not scratched. I guess he was so tough the shrapnel was afraid of him.

When he was going down the Jacob's ladder the fellow above him must have been in a hurry, for he kicked Mallen in the face and broke one of the lenses, which left Mallen with a monocle. He hid it up in front of one eye and shut the other one, and that was the only way he could see a foot in front of him.

Then the German raider Moewe headed right into us, and I thought she was going to ram us, but she backed water about thirty yards away. She lowered a life boat, and it made for the George, passing our men in the water as they came and crashing them on the head with boat-hooks when they could reach them. I noticed that there were red kegs in the German boat.

When the life boat reached the Jacob's ladder I went over to the port side of the George, and then the German came over the side and hoisted up the kegs. The Germans were armed with bayonets and revolvers. Some of them went down into the engine room and opened the sea cocks. About this time some more of the Limeys came up from the poop deck, and I told them to stay where I was, and that the Germans would take us over in life boats. Another squad of Germans hoisted eight of the dynamite kegs on their shoulders and down into Number 5 hold with them.

Meanwhile the Germans saw us up on the boat deck and came up after us. And over went the Limeys. But I waited, and one or two more waited with me. When the Germans came up to us they had their revolvers out and were waving them around and yelling, "Gott strafe England!" and talking about "schweinhunde." Then, the first thing I knew I was kicked off into the sea. I slipped off my trousers and coat and clogs, and believe me, it was not a case of all dressed up and no place to go!

Then I swam hard and caught up to the Limeys who had jumped first. They were asking each other if they were downhearted, and answering, "Not a bit of it, me lads," and trying to sing, "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag," only they could not do much singing on account of the waves that slipped into their mouths every time they opened them. That was just like Limeys, though. They will carry on, to use a well-known expression, "till hell freezes over."

Some of the boys were just climbing up the Jacob's ladder on the Moewe when the old George let out an awful roar and up went the deck and the hatches high in the air in splinters. One fellow let go his hold on the ladder and went down, and he never came up. The Germans were making for the Moewe in the life boat, and we reached it just before they did. Up the ladder we went and over the side, and the first thing we caught sight of was the German revolvers in our faces, drilling us all into line.

The life boat brought back the ship's papers from the George and had roll call. They kept us up on deck on our wet underwear, and it was very cold indeed. Then the first mate and the Old Man and one of the German officers called off the names, and we found we had fifty missing.

The boche commander had gall enough to say to our Old Man that he was not there to kill men, but to sink all ships that were supplying the Allies! He said England was trying to starve Germany, but they would never succeed, and that Germany would starve the Allies very soon.

(Continued in tomorrow's issue.)

— Donate to Red Cross —

PAWPAW

John Edwards, who attends Millikin, at Decatur, spent Sunday here at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wright are home from Rockford, where they have spent the past several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Elliot Chandler.

Harold Burnett and Earl Russell enlisted in Aurora last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coakes are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Mills, and little girl, Orla Joliet.

Mrs. Clarence Gallich and little son of Rockford visited here the last of the week with her mother, Mrs. Blee.

Oliver Firkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Firkins of Rollo, passed away at the Watertown asylum, May 10th. He had been in the sanitarium for the past couple of years, but failed to improve. The funeral services were held at the Rollo Congregational church, last Sunday, May 12th. Rev. Evans of our Presbyterian church officiated and burial was in the East Lawn cemetery.

Truman Crowell, who is a volunteer in the Marine service, visited here with his mother, last Sunday. He is stationed in Chicago.

"The Kaiser's Headquarters in Chicago" is the name of the fine sermon delivered in the Presbyterian church, last Sunday evening, by Dr. W. J. Johnson of Chicago. It was a live, patriotic message and well worth the efforts of those who attended in spite of the rain.

A few friends of Carl Rosecrans gathered at his home, last Monday

evening, and tendered him a surprise farewell, as he left the next day for military service. A social evening was spent by the young folks, who all joined in wishing Carl the best of health and fortune wherever the future found him.

Mrs. Charles Owens of Amboy visited here with her mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Thomas, who is quite ill, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tourtillot of Sublette are the parents of a little son, born to them Tuesday, May 7. Mrs. Tourtillot was formerly Miss Katherine Hatch, sister of Mrs. A. C. McBride of this place.

Mrs. Robert Pogue was an Aurora visitor Wednesday of last week. Word has been received here that Charles Marshall has been honorably discharged from the U. S. Army. He is at his home in Owensville, Ohio, at present.

Mrs. Jennie Woodard has returned to her home in Nebraska after a visit of several weeks here with her sister, Mrs. P. L. Woods.

Mrs. Albert Kaufman of Amboy is here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Roberts while in a state of convalescence from a recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Hicks have returned from their winter's stay in California and are at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ed Lewis, south of town.

Mrs. Matt Hensler is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank La Porte, Jr., in Charles City, Iowa. She expects also to visit at Spencer and Vail, Iowa, before returning.

Mrs. Ezra Betz and Mrs. Philip Niebergall are entertaining their sister, Mrs. Mattie Edwards, of Colorado.

Mrs. Charles Biddle and little son of Marengo are visiting at the home of her brother, Clinton Lawrence. Sidney Glennons of South Haven, Mich., visited here with his brothers, Frank and Everett, last week.

Mrs. Proven and son and Mr. and Mrs. Kruger of Peotone spent the week end at the Samuel Ferguson home.

Mrs. A. C. McBride and daughter, Jean, visited relatives in Sublette a few days last week.

Word was received here that Tom Dalton, who has been an inmate of the asylum at Watertown for the past several years, passed away at that institution last Saturday. Pneumonia it is understood was the cause of his death.

At a recent meeting of the school board it was decided to discontinue the study of German and introduce Spanish or French instead.

The rural graduation exercises were held in the Baptist church last Thursday evening. Rev. Evans delivered a fine address and Supt. Miller of Dixon was present to present the diplomas. The proceeds of the evening, about \$20, was given to the Red Cross.

Mrs. Russell Town of Ohio is here for a visit with her husband's mother, Mrs. Ida Town.

Miss Mabel Snyder of Carlville visited her sister, Mrs. Herman Roessler last week for a few days.

Mrs. Jake Buck of Compton spent Tuesday at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. J. Adams.

Miss Ellen Mitchell spent one day the first of the week in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Larabee are the parents of a baby girl, born to them Tuesday, May 14.

A baby boy was brought by the stork to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Eichelberger, Thursday, May 16.

Mrs. Eva Tucker, who has been visiting Mrs. Cale Wheeler has returned to her home in Sandwich.

Mrs. Ella Westcott of Ottawa is here caring for Mrs. R. Meade.

Mrs. Frank Wheeler and son, Bruce, were Aurora passengers on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. S. G. Cooke entertained her mother, Mrs. Stryker, of Watertown, last week.

Mrs. Olive Shafte visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Horton, in Earlville, a couple of days last week.

W. S. Berry has returned home from a visit at the home of his son, Claude, at Mobile, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Eggers of Compton visited her mother, Mrs. Weygant, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Roy Gooch of Shaws visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Miller, one day last week.

Miss Amy Baird, who attended Gregg Business College, in Aurora, was home over Monday.

Miss Phoebe Baird of Compton was home the first of the week.

— Donate to Red Cross —

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	23	7	.767
Chicago	19	11	.633
Cincinnati	18	15	.545
Pittsburgh	15	13	.538
Philadelphia	12	16	.429
Boston	12	19	.387
Brooklyn	11	18	.379
St. Louis	9	20	.310

Yesterday's Results

Chicago 5, Boston 0.
Boston 4, Cincinnati 3.
Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2.
New York 6, St. Louis 4 (14 innings).

Games Today.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	19	12	.613
New York	16	13	.552
Cleveland	17	14	.548
Chicago	14	12	.538
St. Louis	15	12	.556
Philadelphia	12	16	.429
Washington	13	18	.419
Detroit	8	16	.333

Yesterday's Results

Cleveland 1, Boston 0.
St. Louis 3, Washington 2.
Other games postponed, rain.

Games Today

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at New York.

JUST KIDS—The Toll of Friendship.

By Ad Carter



INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO.

NEW HARDY STRAWBERRY.

"Everbearing" Varieties Extend Season in North for This Popular Fruit Until Frosts Occur.

Strawberries in almost continuous supply from early summer until frosts occur are now a possibility for truckers and home gardeners in the Northern States. "Everbearing" varieties developed by growers in recent years from long-fruited plants of short-season types and from hybrids have passed a successful trial period, and are now recommended by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture for planting. The best varieties and cultural practices—somewhat different from the culture of common strawberries—are described in a publication which has just appeared from the Department of Agriculture, Farmer Bulletin 901, "Everbearing Strawberries."

Besides their long fruiting season, some of the new varieties are very hardy and resistant to disease. The southern boundary of the territory in which the everbearing types can be grown most successfully is described by the specialists as the northern parts of Virginia, Kentucky, Arkansas and Kansas. South of these limits points may be found where they will grow with some degree of success, it is said, but they are not definitely known to thrive there.

The two leading varieties of the everbearing type, the Progressive and the Superb, were Progressive has been found to withstand the winters of the Middle West better than most other varieties except the Dunlap, one of its parents. The Superb also is harder than most varieties of strawberries. A remarkable characteristic of both is that if blooms are killed by frost they soon flower again. This character makes them especially valuable for sections subject to late spring frosts, which often destroy the crop in ordinary sorts.

It is explained that the new everbearing sorts, which are sometimes confused with other varieties showing abnormal behavior, differ in that they bear fruit under favorable conditions more or less continuously from the season of the ordinary varieties until frost. Certain varieties of the everbearing type which have been set for a year bear a fair crop during the regular strawberry season. For the period immediately after this early summer crop the amount of fruit obtained is small. In August, September and October it becomes larger, and under favorable conditions the late summer and autumn yield may equal or exceed the early summer crop. They are not well adapted to sections having long droughts except when irrigation can be supplied.

Plants of the everbearing varieties should be set at the same time as those of other varieties—as soon as the ground is in condition in the spring. Growers of the Progressive and American varieties, which have rather small fruit, agree that a more fertile soil is required for them than for the ordinary sorts, in order to increase their size. Another reason for the need of fertile soil is that this type of strawberry requires a larger supply of moisture than do sorts which produce only plant growth after the early summer fruit crop.

STUDY DISEASE OF PECANS.

That the pecan rosette, regarded by southern pecan growers as the most serious menace to the industry, is not caused by parasites or other organisms, but is a nutritive trouble induced by deficiency in soil moisture and plant food, is the conclusion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture based on a study of this disease. Experiments along this line show the disease has been practically eliminated from a large number of trees on the test plate. Results of a striking character have been obtained in the experiments for controlling the disease, and the methods will be announced as soon as they have been perfected.

Do you need job printing? Call No. 5, The Evening Telegraph, and our representative will call upon you, giving estimates on any job wanted.

Do you need bill heads or envelopes? If so, telephone No. 5, B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

SUBLETTE

Howard Rees of Indiana visited relatives here last week.

Miss Lillian Innes of Milwaukee is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. Michel this week.

Four more of our Sublette boys have been called to serve their country. They are Frank Oester, Roy Lovverson, Mike Kummer and Eddie Reeser. They will leave May 27th for Atlanta, Ga.

Frank Clink of Chicago was here to visit his mother, who is very sick at the hospital.

J. W. Bettendorf and Frank Lett spent a few days this week in Chicago.

Mrs. Joseph Lett visited her son Max at Dixon Sunday.

Forrest Blowers took Mrs. J. P. Theiss and son Julius and the Misses Sadie and Anna Theiss to Streator last Sunday in his auto to see Mrs. Thomas Helin who is still confined in the hospital at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hubert Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Hubert of Mendota were here last Sunday to help Mr. Michel celebrate his birthday.

Miss Alma Ulrich visited at the Helin home near Welland, this state, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stack of Mendota have a twilight sleep baby boy born May 16 at the Sublette hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvel have a twilight sleep baby boy born May 21 at the local hospital.

Victoria Kuezyneki was operated on for appendicitis at the local hospital, May 20th.

Fred Koehler was severely cut by a pulverizer last Friday.

Dr. Angus, wife and daughter Evelyn were in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gagstetter, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Fischer, Rev. and Mrs. Gord and Edwin Fischer and family motored to Rockford Tuesday.

Alfred Auchstetter and Clairmont Bieher were in Dixon Tuesday.

The Disadvantages of Wealth.

Sombody figures that to count \$1,000,000 would require 102 years of steady work at the rate of eight hours a day every working day. You can see from this how embarrassed you would be if you had \$1,000,000,000. You wouldn't even have time to count it.—Boston Globe.

RHEUMATISM LEAVES YOU FOREVER

Deep Seated Uric Acid Deposits Are Dissolved and the Rheumatic Poison Starts to Leave the System Within Twenty-four Hours.

Every druggist in this county is authorized to say to every rheumatic sufferer in this vicinity that if two bottles of Allenru, the sure conqueror of rheumatism, does not stop all agony, reduce swollen joints and do away with even the slightest twinge of rheumatic pain, he will gladly return your money without comment.

Allenru has been tried and tested for years, and really marvelous results have been accomplished in the most severe cases where the suffering and agony was intense and pitiable and where the patient was helpless. Allenru relieves at once. Immediately after you start to take it the good work begins. It searches out the uric acid deposits, dissolves the secretions and drives rheumatic poison out of the body through the kidneys and bowels.

It's marvelous how quickly it acts. Blessed relief often comes in two days, and even in cases where the suffering is most painful all traces disappear in a few days.

Mr. James H. Allen, the discoverer of Allenru, who for many years suffered the torments of acute rheumatism, desires all sufferers to know that he does not want a cent of anyone's money unless Allenru decisively conquers this worst of all diseases, and he has instructed pharmacists to guarantee it in every instance.

Great Money-Saving Sale at The Odds-And-Ends Store

For Saturday and Monday At the Old Stand of Rosenthal & Son's Store

500 pairs of high grade women's and misses' oxfords and pumps in patent, tan and kid, going at 98c, 1.45, \$1.95 and \$2.50
Large lot of women's high shoes, odds and ends, per pair\$1.95
Large lot of all kinds of men's oxfords, worth more than double. This is a snap at per pair\$1.45, \$1.95 and \$2.45
Men's ribbed union suits, pair, 65c, 75c, 85c & 95c
Boys' rompers, play suits, shirts at half price.
Boys' perous shirts or drawers, at 23c
Men's blue chambray work shirts.....65c
Boys' genuine indigo blue overalls, sizes 30x30, 30x31, 30x32, per pair.....75c
Boys' jersey sweaters 35c
Arrow brand or Silver Linen collars for men or boys, each, regular 20c value.....10c
Men's army shoes, Munson last, pair.....\$3.50
Boys' army shoes, Munson last, pair.....\$3.00
Large assortment of men's and boys' straw and felt hats at very low prices.

CLOTHING

The balance of the Rosenthal stock: Men's blue serge suits, at\$11.50
Boys' long pants suits, 15 to 20 yrs. \$3.50 to \$7.00
Boys' knee pants suits, Norfolk style, 6 to 17 years\$1.50 to \$5.00

AT THE ODDS AND ENDS STORE

Next to Woolworth 10c Store, Rosenthal's & Son's Old Stand

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with a Difference.
"Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that won't shrink, fade, or stretch. It's a new fabric, made of pure cotton, with a soft, smooth finish. It's perfect for dresses, blouses, and children's wear. Guaranteed eye-fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.
If you don't want to carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.
LESHER WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 881 Broadway, New York

FROM YOUR DRUGGIST Get a Double Guaranteed Sensational Test of

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sour Acid and Gassy Stomach, Etc.

They are Trouble Menders

Yesterday we saw a man coming in looking pleasant enough to have his picture taken who was all doubled up with stomach distress last time we saw him. We just wrapped up another box of EATONIC and handed it out without saying a word. "You guessed it right," he exclaimed. "That's what I want, you know, to be without it." EATONIC is satisfying its users, and we predict it will do a lot of good in the world. Push them out they are trouble menders—they make the birds sing. Write, W. G. SHEPARD, Quaker Drug and Book Store, Everett, Wash.

Send for the "Eatonic" Book, Address Eaton's Remedies Co., 1015-24, So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Hotel Atlantic
Clark near Jackson Boulevard
Chicago
450 Rooms \$1.50 up
With Bath—\$2.00 up

THE SAVING MAN Needn't Be Miserly TO SAVE MONEY

he can start an account at Our Savings Department, add to it as he can, always figure on some pleasure, ALSO on saving a stated amount weekly which will earn 3% compounded.

Become a Savings Man today—IT PAYS!

Make This Bank Your Bank

</

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
3c a Word a Week 6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED—Men at American Wagon Company. 71tf

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Employment for summer or year, by married woman of 30 yrs, with girl 12 yrs. Good cook, neat housekeeper, natural ability as flower and vegetable gardener. Would prefer to rent apartments and stay home nights. Address Charles E. Bartlett, c/o Dixon State Colony. 114f

WANTED. A man with a good team of horses to work on a farm by the month. A. L. Kreider, Grand Detour, phone R3. 115f

WANTED. All kinds of junk; also hides. Private line, phone 184. Dixon Iron and Metal Co., B. Hasselman, prop., Dixon, Ill. 116tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Launch and bathhouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hoefler Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99tf

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 6th and Highland street. 98tf

FOR SALE. Victrola records, all high class. A bargain if taken at once. Phone X989, Mrs. Rose. 117f

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Pig. Co. 1f

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 6224

FOR SALE. 11-room double house, lot 100x150. Rents for \$25 mo. Call phone No. 15. 113f

Housewives will want white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It can be purchased at the Evening Telegraph office for 1 cent a sheet.

MANY LIKE THIS

IN DIXON

Similar Cases Being Published in Each Issue.

The following case is but one of many occurring daily in Dixon. It is an easy matter to verify it. You cannot ask for better proof of merit. J. Riekey, 502 College Ave., says: "I use Doan's Kidney Pills every spring and fall as a preventive from any serious kidney trouble and they always do just as represented. Now and then my back aches and I notice my kidneys don't act regularly. Just as soon as I feel any of those symptoms coming on, I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to help me. I have every reason to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to those in need of a good kidney medicine."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OF FILING FINAL SETTLEMENT.

State of Illinois, Lee County, ss.
Estate of Philip Erbes, Deceased.
Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executors of the estate of Philip Erbes, deceased, will attend before the County Court of Lee County, at the court house in Dixon on the 10th day of June, 1918, next, for the purpose of making a final settlement of said estate, at which time and place I will ask for an order of distribution. All persons interested are notified to attend.
Dixon, Ill., May 23rd, A. D. 1918.
LYDIA ERBES and JOHN ORLANDO ERBES, Executors.

tannin. The acorns of the basket or cow oak, the chinquapin oak, shin or Pocky Mountain oak, live oak, and of several other species, are sweet enough to be eaten raw.

Another nut which is not suited for eating raw, but from which a palatable food is said to have been prepared by the Indians is the buckeye. The kernels of these nuts were dried, powdered, and freed of the poison which they contain when raw by filtration. The resulting paste was either eaten cold or baked.

Several western pines have seeds which play an important part in the diet of the local Indians. Perhaps the best known of these is the fruit of the nut pine or pinon which forms the basis for a local industry of some size. Not only is it extensively eaten by local settlers and Indians, but large quantities are shipped to the cities where the seed is roasted and sold on the street. The similar seed of the Parry pine and the large Digger pine seeds are eagerly sought by the Indians. The latter tree is said to have gained its name from its use as a food by the Digger Indians. The seeds of the longleaf pine are edible and are improved by roasting. Indeed it may be said that most nuts are more digestible when roasted than if eaten raw.

One of the best known fruits, the foresters say, is the persimmon, which is edible only after it is thoroughly ripe. As this is usually not until late in the fall, it is commonly thought that the fruit must be frost-bitten. If the persimmon is eaten before it is well ripened, the tannic acid which the fruit contains has a strongly astringent effect, which justifies the story of the soldier in the Civil War who said he had eaten green persimmons so as to shrink his stomach up to fit his rations. The pawpaw, or custard apple, is also best when thoroughly ripe. The fruit of some species of haws is eaten or preserved in different parts of the country, while those of several different kinds of wild cherries have a food value and are used for various purposes. Wild plums are abundant in certain sections and occur in particularly plentiful quantities along the streams in the Eastern and Middle Western States.

Several varieties of wild crab apples make delicious jellies. Some of the largest, which attain the size of small apples, are more or less abundant throughout eastern North Carolina. Elderberries are frequently used for pies and for sauce. Those found in the West are sweeter and have a better flavor than the eastern varieties.

The berries of the hackberry, or sugar berry, as it is called in the South, are dry but have an agreeable taste. Those of the mulberry are sweet and juicy when ripe. The mulberry is valued in some sections for feeding hogs and poultry and some species are occasionally cultivated.

Many people like the fruit of the shad bush, 'sarvice' berry, or June berry, as it is variously called. In parts of the country this fruit is used to make jelly.

The French Canadians are said to use the acid flowers of the redbud, or Judas tree, in salads, while the buds and tender pods are pickled in vinegar. Honey locust pods, often locally called "honey-shucks," contain a sweetish, thick, cheese-like pulp, which is often eaten. Those of the mesquite furnish the Mexicans and Indians with a nutritious food. The Creoles of Louisiana, famous for their cookery, are reported to use the young buds of the sassafras as a substitute for okra, in thickening soups.

YOUNG HORSES.

Practical Suggestions for Feeding and Management During Their Early Life.

Colts can be housed satisfactorily either in the stable or in an open shed. The main requirements, says Farmers' Bulletin 803, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, are that the quarters be dry, sanitary, and provide fairly warm protection from winds. Several foals may run together if the weaker ones are not driven away from their feed by the stronger. The quarters should be kept clean and well bedded and occasionally should be disinfected. Lice are to be suspected when the animals get to rubbing and lose patches of hair. Thorough washing with the proper solutions of coal-tar disinfectants will kill lice. It costs money to feed lice, consequently efforts should be made to keep them down. The foals should be out in the open every day that is not stormy; it is harmful, however, for them to remain out in a cold rain. The foal should be taught to lead and to stand tied during the first winter.

Feeds that will promote growth should be supplied. Good, clean clover hay is palatable and slightly laxative. Timothy hay commonly is fed. Well-cured alfalfa hay free from dust is one of the best roughages for growing, but because of its relatively high protein content it generally is economical to supplement it with other roughage such as timothy, mixed hay or corn fodder. Besides lending variety to the ration such a method of feeding alfalfa would offset any likelihood of kidney or bowel irregularities. Sheaf oats can be used to advantage to supplement other roughage. The animals should not be allowed to gorge themselves on any feed. They should be given only what they will clean up readily, but at the same time enough feed should be supplied. Oats, corn, and peas preferably fed ground, are suitable grains. Bran, oil meal, or gluten feed will add protein and lend variety. Cottonseed meal should not be fed to foals. Appropriate grain rations for the first winter are: Two parts oats, 5 parts oats, 3 parts bran, and 1 part oil meal; or 4 parts oats, 1 part corn, and 1 part bran.

Silage should not be fed to foals to any considerable extent. Sliced roots, such as carrots and sugar beets, are very palatable and have a cooling effect on the digestive system. The quantity of feed generally should be regulated by the appetite, although occasionally the appetite may be too ravenous to be a good indication. The general condition of the colt and the droppings should be observed daily. Usually not over 1 pound of grain per 100 pounds of live weight should be fed until the animal is 2 years old. A liberal supply of salt and good water and plenty of fresh air and exercise are essential for the proper development of young horses. Idleness succeeding exercise will cause constipation. It is often said that a horse is made during his first winter. Certainly this is a critical time in the animal's life, and at no other age will proper feed and attention do as much to make of him a good horse. If stunted during the first winter he never will gain proper size and shape.

Foals should be changed from dry feed to pasture gradually and should not be turned on pasture until the grass is old enough not to become washy. Grass is an indispensable factor in the economical and proper physiological development of young horses. Frequently in protected bluegrass mountain valleys they thrive the year round on pasture alone. A visit to the foal pasture every few days may be the means of early discovering sickness or injury. The feet of the young animals should be noticed on such visits, and if the hoofs are too long or high on one side they should be trimmed properly. A failure to keep the feet level may result in cracked hoofs or crooked joints. Barbed wire should not be used for fencing the pasture; smooth woven wire is best. If a colt should be cut, disinfected the wound; and if it is a very large one, have it sewed up. The wound should be dusted frequently with boric acid or air-slaked lime until healed, and then grazed with vasoline so the hair will grow properly. The animals should have plenty of fresh water and salt, and in hot weather they require shade.

During the second winter the feed and management should be nearly the same as for the first winter, except that the quantity of feed should be increased somewhat, the colt tied up in his stall, and handled frequently. Education by gentle and careful but firm handling at this age will save later much strenuous labor. In this connection Farmers' Bulletin 667, "Breaking and Training Colts," should be consulted.

Good chicken roosts may be made of 2 by 2 inch material with upper edges rounded. They should be built on the same level, about 2 or 3 feet from the floor. If a dropping board is used it should be placed about 8 inches below them.

No quinine pill ever complains of its bitter lot.

The Pillar Dollar.

A pillar dollar was a silver coin of Spain, with large pillars on one side, coined at a very early day for circulation in Mexico and other Spanish colonies. It circulated freely in the United States for many years, and was known as the Spanish or Mexican dollar. It was an honest silver dollar, full weight and handsomely engraved.

PLAYED IN STERLING.

The Marquette orchestra furnished music for a dance at St. Mary's auditorium in Sterling last evening.

Donate to Red Cross

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.
Mary Bechtelheimer to Charles F. Edous wd \$1600 pt lot 2 blk 14 Gilbraith sub Dixon.

Trustees of German Lutheran Church, Dixon to Frank Wolfram wd wd \$20,500 pt seq 27 South Dixon.

Mrs Anna M Slain to Edward J Condon qcd \$266 neq swq, pt seq nwq and nh seq 12 Marion.

Nellie Slain to Edward J Condon wd \$1 all int in above.

Charles E Slain to Nellie Slain wd \$800 same as above, also pt lots 1 and 2 blk 9 Dement's add Dixon.

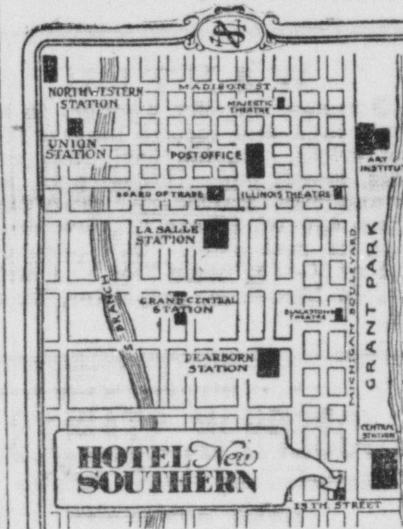


Those Epileptic Attacks by Using
Dr. Miles Nervine

A Nerve Sedative that has been successfully used in the treatment of Epilepsy, Hysteria, and other Nervous Disorders for the past thirty years.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Michigan Boulevard at 13th Street CHICAGO

One and one-half blocks from Central Station, Terminal Illinois Central, Big Four, Michigan Central Lines. Within sight of the Lake and near the Loop.

Instead of showy luxury, the New Southern offers cheery comfort, true hospitality, and unobtrusive yet efficient service.

Rates are moderate: Room with detached shower \$1.00 a day; room with private bath \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day; for two persons \$2.50 to \$5.00 a day. 300 rooms.

The new Southern cookery is excellent and the prices are low. The first meal you eat in the Cafe, the Grill, or the Coffee Shop will not be the last.

L. C. PRANZ, President & Manager

Old Southern Hospitality in New Southern Hotel

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.50 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	.14 1-2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.24c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.3 1-4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.24 to 30 1-2c	4 to 8c per lb.
	.3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	3 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.
Correct time of all passenger trains leaving Dixon. *Daily except where otherwise specified:

East Bound to Chicago.	
No. Lv. Dixon	Ar. Chicago
24 6:41 a.m.	9:15 a.m.
6 8:28 a.m.	6:45 a.m.
58 7:23 a.m. dly ex Sun	10:40 a.m.
18 8:05 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
10 11:21 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
20 11:01 a.m. dly ex Sun	2:25 p.m.
4 4:11 p.m. dly ex Sun	7:30 p.m.
100 4:15 p.m. Sun only	7:35 p.m.
12 6:10 p.m.	8:45 p.m.

West Bound.	
No. Lv. Chicago	Ar. Dixon
5 7:00 a.m. ex Sun	10:20 a.m.
99 7:10 a.m. Sun only	10:26 a.m.
13 10:45 a.m.	1:18 p.m.
19 12:15 p.m. dly ex Sun	3:39 p.m.
27 3:45 p.m. dly ex Sun	7:03 p.m.
11 6:05 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
25 6:10 p.m.	9:04 p.m.
x17 8:40 p.m.	12:11 a.m.
7 10:00 p.m.	12:23 a.m.
3 11:20 p.m.	3:16 a.m.

No. 11 stops only for passengers for Marshalltown, Ia., or beyond.
*Train 17. Stops only for passengers for Canyon, Wyo., and beyond, or for Des Moines sleeping passengers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RY.
Correct time of all trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers and freight. *Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

South Bound	
No. Lv. Dixon	Ar. Chicago
119 8:30 a.m.	7:22 a.m.
31 Clinton Express*	6:15 p.m.
North Bound	
No. Lv. Chicago	Ar. Dixon
132 Ft. Dodge Express*	9:53 a.m.
20 Mail	6:21 p.m.
Freeport Freight*	12:30 p.m.

FARM LOANS

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Have you looked recently at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph to see if the date is correct. It will also serve as a reminder if your subscription is in arrears.

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MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—72. Mixed 6.15

Corn 55 to 1.15

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS. Cash & Pay

Creamery butter 50 .48

Dairy butter 35 .45 .40

Lard 26 .34 .32

Strictly fresh eggs 30 .35 .33

Potatoes 32.50 3.00

Flour LIVE POULTRY.

Hens 18

Cocks 10

Young roosters 14c

Ducks, White Pekin 15c

India Runner Ducks 8c

Muscovy Ducks 8c

Geese 8c

Turkeys 16

The following table shows the time of closing all mail forwarded from Dixon post office. Mail should be in the post office ten minutes preceding the locking or closing time to insure its dispatch.

East Mail

No. 6 3:00 a. m.

No. 28 6:55 a. m.

No. 4 3:50 p. m.

No. 12 5:50 p. m.

No. 20 10:40 a. m.

West Mail

No. 5 9:55 a. m.

No. 13 12:55 p. m.

No. 27 6:40 p. m.

No. 9 8:35 p. m.

No. 15 3:00 a. m.

South Mail

No. 119 6:55 a. m.

No. 131 4:50 p. m.

North Mail

No. 132 9:30 a. m.

No. 120 5:50 p. m.

JAS. W. BALLOU, Assistant.

WM. F. HOGAN, Postmaster.

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Food Value of Corn

Food Specialists Declare It Is Equal to Wheat and is as Digestible—Some Corn-Meal Dishes.

The ability of corn to serve as a worthy substitute for wheat as a food is unquestioned, according to food specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Corn meal contains 1,613 calories of fuel value to the pound, as compared to 1,603 calories for wheat flour. A calorie, scientific as it may sound, is a true measure of food value. A batch of Johnny-cake or corn bread contains more calories than a loaf of white bread of the same size.

Corn is practically as digestible as wheat flour, it is said, in spite of a common belief to the contrary. Experiments have shown that in a mixed diet 89 per cent of the protein and 99 per cent of the carbohydrates in corn meal much are digested. Of the corn meal food energy, 97 per cent is available for the body.

Many palatable dishes can be prepared from corn meal. Recipes for some of these are here presented. First comes corn meal mush, which forms the basis for a great many other corn dishes. This is the way to make it:

Corn Meal Mush.
½ cup corn meal, 1½ cups water, 1 teaspoonful salt. Boil salted water; add corn meal gradually and cook one hour.

Mush can be served in a variety of ways. It can be served hot with milk; hot with syrup; hot with butter and sugar. It may be cooled, cut in slices and fried, giving us the plain fried mush of the pioneers. Ground cooked meat may be added to the fried mush or one-half cup of grated cheese, or one-half cup of tomato sauce and one chopped sweet green pepper.

It is difficult to make a yeast bread entirely out of corn meal, but combined with wheat flour a delicious bread can be made. The recipe is as follows:

Wheat and Corn Bread (4 loaves.)
2 23 cups corn meal, 3½ cups cold water, 2 cakes compressed yeast, 3 cups lukewarm water, 3 tablespoons sugar, 1½ tablespoon salt, 2½ cups white flour, 3 tablespoons shortening.

Stir the corn meal into the cold water, bring to the boiling point and cook in double boiler 10 minutes. Cool, dissolve the compressed yeast cakes in the lukewarm water and add to corn meal mush. Sift the sugar, salt and 1 cup of flour together and stir into corn meal and yeast mixture. Beat thoroughly and set to rise at temperature between 80 degrees and 88 degrees F. It should be light within two hours. Beat it thoroughly, add melted shortening, if desired, and add the remainder of the flour; knead thoroughly until smooth and elastic. Set to rise as before. When double in bulk, mold into four loaves, place in slightly warmed and greased pans, cover and set to rise. When double in bulk bake in a steady oven (400 degrees to 425 degrees F.) for 45 to 50 minutes.

Corn Meal and Apple Pudding.
½ cup corn meal, 1 quart milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon ginger, ½ cup molasses, 2 cups apples, cored and cut in eighths.

Scald the milk and add the corn meal; cook for 30 minutes and add the salt, ginger, and molasses. Pour in a buttered baking dish, bake for one hour, stirring occasionally, add the apples and bake one hour longer without stirring. Serve with cream or pudding sauce.

Polenta.
This dish, which is commonly used in Italy, differs little from "hasty pudding" or mush. Sometimes cheese is added during the cooking. Polenta is often reheated either with tomato sauce or a meat gravy left over from a meal or with a meat gravy made from a small amount of meat bought for the purpose. The dish is improved by sprinkling each layer of polenta with cheese. When the polenta is to be reheated in gravy, it is well to cut it into pieces in order to distribute the gravy well through the mass.

Fried Corn Meal Mush.

The custom of packing mush into pans, cutting into slices, and frying it is too common to call for special mention here. A less common method used in Italy is to spread the cold mush out in thin layers on a board and cut into small blocks. These are then egg and crumbed and fried in a deep pan.

Corn Meal and Pumpkin Pone.
1 quart well cooked pumpkin, 1 cup corn meal, 2 cups sweet milk, 1 tablespoonful salt, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoonful soda.

Stir the corn meal into the hot pumpkin; then add milk, salt and sugar. Add enough more corn meal to make the mixture stiff enough so that it will hold its shape when dropped from a spoon. Then stir in soda (dissolved in boiling water). Bake an hour and a half or longer. The longer it bakes the sweeter it seems.

Coconut Blanc Mange.
¾ cup cornstarch, ¼ cup sugar, ¾ cup cold water, 2 cups milk, 2 eggs, ¾ cup shredded coconut or other ground nuts, ¼ teaspoon vanilla.

Mix the cornstarch, sugar and water together, add to the scalded milk; cook until thick, smooth and glossy. Fold in the beaten egg whites and coconut and flavor with vanilla. Chill in molds wet in cold water. Serve with cream or custard made with yolks of eggs.

Farmers, do you need letterheads or envelopes with your return card printed thereon? The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, Dixon, Ill., will be pleased to fill your order at any time.

Remove Those Stains

How to Remove Spots From Garments and Fabrics—Different Methods For Different Materials.

To give clothes a longer period of service, and to conserve garments or fabrics which may appear to be hopelessly stained, is the object of a new publication just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Lady Macbeth might have had less trouble with that spot if she could have read this bulletin on "The Removal of Stains from Clothing and Other Textiles." Uncle Sam says that if the housewife knows the cause of a stain, she can find a commonsense way to get rid of it by following the directions given in this bulletin. Methods are outlined for the removal of practically any kind of stain, from "acids" all the way through the alphabet to "whitewash." They have been tested by the home-economics experts of the department.

One of the first requisites in removing stains, says the bulletin, is to know the kind of fabric which is spotted and, if possible, the nature of the stain. Some stain removers which will give admirable results on cotton or linen may, if applied to woolen or silk, remove pieces of the fabric as well as the stain. Likewise, stain removers which are entirely satisfactory for cleaning silk or woolen materials can not always be used for removing stains from vegetable fibres, such as cotton or linen. Similarly, treatment which will remove some stains immediately will cause those of a different nature to take firmer hold on the fabric.

The second cardinal principle in spot removal is to work while the stain is fresh. Cold or lukewarm water is usually the housewife's best bet for a first step, the bulletin indicates, if the nature of the stain is not known and if the fabric is not injured by water. Hot water should not be used until it is determined that the staining material is such that it will not be "set" by heat. Stains from meat juice, blood, egg, milk, and other materials containing protein are set by hot water.

If stains are of such a nature that they will not yield to laundering or sponging with water or with water and soap, it is necessary to use one or more of a number of chemicals. Besides water and soap the bulletin names as the substance most useful in removing stains, Javelle water, potassium permanganate solution, oxalic acid solution, ammonia water, carbon tetrachloride, French chalk, and cream of tartar, each of which may be used successfully, provided the right one is used at the right time. Detailed instructions for treating various stains are contained in the publication. Copies of the publication, Farmers' Bulletin 861, may be had free so long as the supply lasts, on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Recipes.
Fish Leftovers.—Make one cupful of tomato sauce by cooking one teaspoonful of minced onion in one teaspoonful of butter until yellow. Add level tablespoonful flour, and when well mixed, stir in cupful of hot stewed tomatoes. Season to taste. Now take one part each of cold boiled fish and macaroni, or cooked rice, and one-fourth cupful of cheese cut into small bits, one cold boiled egg. Strain tomato sauce over all. Mix, put into buttered baking dish, put one-fourth cupful cracker or breadcrumbs over top. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of milk and moisture top with same. Bake until brown.

Orange Cake.—The weight of two eggs in butter, sugar and flour; part of the juice and all of the rind of one orange and a little baking powder. Cream the butter and sugar together about five minutes, add the orange peel and one egg and part of the flour. Use part of the juice for the cake and the rest for the icing. Stir in the juice and baking powder, add the rest of the ingredients, grease and sugar the tin, fill it two-thirds and bake half an hour. Icing, one tablespoonful of water to one-quarter pound of best icing sugar and orange juice. Stand this in a cup of warm water and when liquid pour over the cake.

Consomme Royal.—One quart stock, one turnip and carrot, three yolks and one white of egg, one-half pound gravy beef, one onion, salt and pepper. Clear the stock by mincing the meat finely and adding to it the stock with the cleaned and shredded soup vegetables. Stir all over the fire, and whisk it till it boils, when the meat will be almost colorless. Put the lid on and let it stand by the side of the fire for twenty minutes, then strain in through a cloth till quite clear. Beat the yolks and white of egg and add one gill melted stock, a little salt and cayenne. Grease a jam jar, pour the mixture into it and stand it in a saucepan of boiling water on the fire for ten to fifteen minutes. When sufficiently cooked it will be firm. The water must not boil too quickly or the custard will be full of holes. Let it cool, turn it out of the jar, cut it into dice, and serve in the hot soup.

Pear Honey.—Pare and cut the fruit in small pieces. To each pound of the prepared fruit allow the grated rind of one lemon. Add lemon rind to pears and cook quickly, until water evaporates; then strain through sieve. To each quart of the pulp allow four cups of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Cook all together rapidly until thick, stirring frequently. Turn into glasses and seal.

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